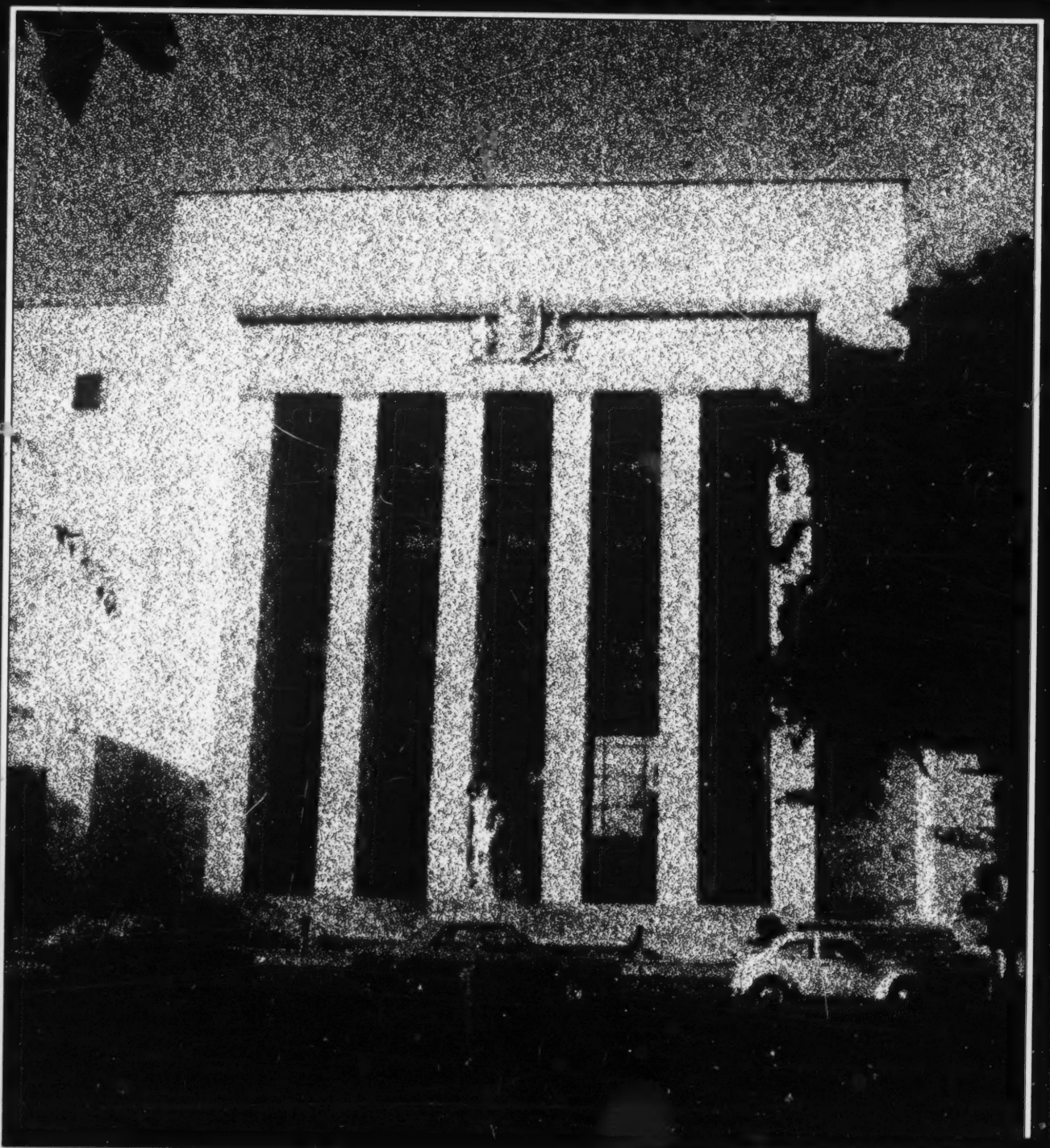
11/19/81
S6900-1 (U)A

1980 ANNUAL REPORT
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE of PENNSYLVANIA COURTS



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

The Dauphin County Courthouse at Front and Market Streets in Harrisburg combines classic proportions with contemporary details. Dedicated in 1943, it contains six floors for courts and offices and a penthouse for mechanical purposes.

At the Front Street entrance is a fountain which sends forth six streams into an elevated basin. Carved in the wall behind the pool is a quotation from Proverbs: "The law of the wise is a fountain of life." Another on the outward edge of the basin reads: "God gave the fountain of justice. Men must preserve its purity."

Surmounting the three doors on the Market Street side are three marble figures representing Wisdom, Justice and Mercy. Illustrations engraved in the 11 windows of the Law Library symbolize Hebrew Law, Maritime Law, Roman Law, Trial by Jury, the Magna Carta, the Bill of Rights, Common Law, Equity, Civil Law, the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution.

1980 ANNUAL REPORT
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE of PENNSYLVANIA COURTS

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
Administrative Office of
Pennsylvania Courts
Alexander F. Barbieri,
Court Administrator

Room 1414 Three Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
215-496-4500

Fiscal Office
407 City Towers 301 Chestnut Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101
717-787-8810

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page	
3	Table of Contents
4	Foreword: Chief Justice Henry X. O'Brien
5	Report from Alexander F. Barbieri, Court Administrator
6	Map of Pennsylvania's Judicial Districts
7	Bringing Order to the Courts
9	Map of Unified Judicial System
10	The Year in Review
14	Advisory Committees and Boards
18	How the Numbers Add Up
48	District Justices: Where Most Court Action Starts
60	Philadelphia Municipal Court
61	Court Finances
63	Pennsylvania's Judiciary
64	Appellate Courts
64	Judges of Courts of Common Pleas, Senior Judges & Philadelphia Municipal Court Judges
70	Philadelphia Traffic Court & Pittsburgh Magistrate Court Judges
71	Glossary of Terms

Figure No.	Page	Subject
1	20	Highest Six Common Pleas Filings
2	20	Lowest Six Common Pleas Filings
3	26	Dispositions and Judge Days
4	26	Filings, Dispositions, Inventory
5	26	Disposition Ratio
6	27	Days to Disposition: Civil & Criminal
7	27	Days to Disposition: Juvenile, Domestic Relations, Orphans' Court, Adoptions
8	28	Common Pleas Cases: Percent Disposed by Trial
9	49	District Justice Cases Filed
10	49	District Justice Cases Disposed
11	58	Traffic Case Filings
12	58	Traffic Case Dispositions
13	62	FY 80-81 General, Special, Federal and Other Funds

Table No.	Page	Subject
1	15	Complaints Against Lawyers Accepted for Investigation
2	15	Disciplinary Cases Against Lawyers
3	15	Supreme Court Disciplinary Orders Issued Against Lawyers
4	16	Complaints Against Judges Accepted for Investigation
5	16	Disposition of Complaints Against Judges Since 1969
6	16	Inventory of Disciplinary Cases Against Judges
7	18	Supreme Court Caseload 1976 - 80
8	18	Superior Court Caseload 1976 - 80
9	19	Commonwealth Court Caseload 1980
10	21	Court of Common Pleas Case Volume: New Cases
11	21	Court of Common Pleas Case Volume: Dispositions
12	21	Court of Common Pleas Case Volume: Inventory
13	22	Criminal Dispositions by Type
14	22	Civil Dispositions by Type
15	23	Inventory of Criminal Defendant Records by County
16	25	Judges Days: Total Dispositions
17	25	Criminal Dispositions per Judge Day
18	25	Civil Dispositions per Judge Day
19	25	Disposition Time in Days
20	29	Caseload of Judge Filings, Dispositions & Inventories
21	30	Criminal & Civil Case Volume by County
22	50	District Justice Dispositions by Category & Type of Action
23	51	Philadelphia Traffic Court
24	51	Pittsburgh Magistrates Court
25	51	District Justice Summary of Statewide Filings
26	52	County Filings: Traffic Citations, Non-Traffic Citations, Summary Complaints, Misdemeanor & Felony Complaints, Civil Complaints and Warrants
27	59	District Justice Courts: 10 Most Active Counties by Category and Case Volume
28	60	Philadelphia Municipal Court: Civil Cases
29	60	Philadelphia Municipal Court: Preliminary Hearings
30	60	Philadelphia Municipal Court: Trial Cases
31	62	Where the Money Goes
32	62	Judiciary Funding
33	63	Pennsylvania Judiciary Employees

FOREWORD

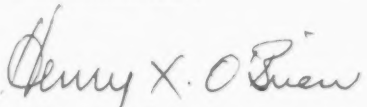
I am pleased to present the report of the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts for the year 1980. Prepared by the Court Administrator of Pennsylvania, the Honorable Alexander F. Barbieri, and his able staff, the following pages provide at once a comprehensive and detailed account of the operations of the Pennsylvania judicial system.

The year 1980 saw the start of many new activities, while others were brought to a successful conclusion. This is particularly evident in the field of appellate court reform.

With the support of the Legislature and the approval of the electorate of Pennsylvania, the Superior Court was increased from seven to 15 judges. A second measure to improve the quality and efficiency of appellate court dispositions was the expansion of the jurisdiction of the Superior Court with a corresponding decrease in the areas of mandated jurisdiction of the Supreme Court. As a result, the Pennsylvania Supreme Court, like the United States Supreme Court, could by its discretion accept or reject appeals in major jurisdictional areas, thereby rendering virtually final the decisions of the two intermediate appellate courts. Though they will take some time to fully implement, these changes are designed to free the Supreme Court to review, as needed, judgments in which there was uncertainty at the intermediate appellate level or a division in the court itself as to what the law in the particular instance should be. These changes will also provide the Court with the much needed time to meet its vast administrative responsibilities as head of the unified judicial system of Pennsylvania.

For these reforms, we owe a considerable debt to former Chief Justice Michael J. Eagen. His foresight and dedication helped to bring about a new era of judicial service in Pennsylvania.

The courts of this Commonwealth are steadfastly committed to advancing the interests of justice. But we must remember, it is only with the continued support of the citizens of Pennsylvania that our courts can bring existence and meaning to this fundamental ideal.



Henry X. O'Brien
Chief Justice of Pennsylvania

REPORT FROM THE ADMINISTRATOR

To: The Chief Justice of Pennsylvania
and the Justices of the Supreme
Court of Pennsylvania
Re: 1980 Annual Report

I am pleased to submit herewith, pursuant to R.J.A. 505(14), the Annual Report of the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts for the year 1980.

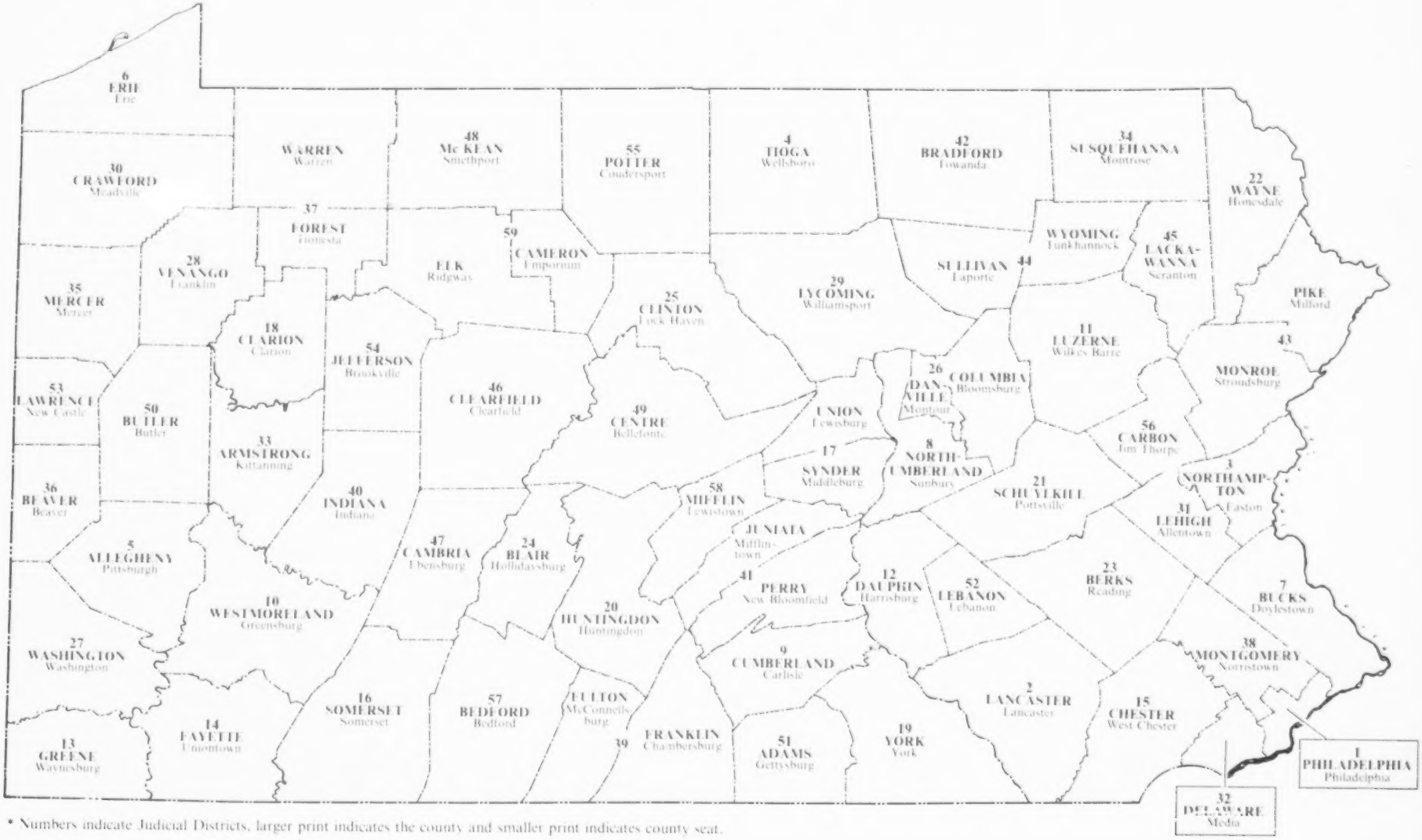
More than any prior year during my tenure as Court Administrator of Pennsylvania, 1980 was a year of major changes, improvements and reforms at all levels of Pennsylvania's judicial system. In the "Foreword" preceding this statement, the Chief Justice has noted the major reforms achieved with the support of the Legislature in the appellate court system. Other accomplishments in which the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts (AOPC) played a significant role are detailed at length in the report that follows.

I particularly want to take this opportunity to express to the Justices of the Supreme Court my appreciation for their total support, cooperation and confidence. On my behalf and on behalf of my dedicated staff, I extend to the Judiciary and to the administrative and support personnel of all other courts, including district justice and other "grass roots" courts, our sincere thanks for their vital assistance. Without the unstinting efforts of all personnel in the many systems involved, the responsibilities of this Office could not have been met.

The decade of the 80's will surely be one of further changes and challenges. The litigation explosion shows some signs of abating in terms of the rapid increase in the number of cases filed. At the same time, the cases continuing to pour into the courts are more complex and time consuming than before. It is also clear that the courts will be required to increase their efficiency wherever possible, as they face the twin pressures of more work and existing or reduced financial support.

These challenges can be met, as have those in the past, by the cooperation and ingenuity of the entire judicial branch. I look forward to being part of this rewarding task.
Respectfully submitted,

Alexander F. Barbieri
Court Administrator of Pennsylvania



* Numbers indicate Judicial Districts, larger print indicates the county and smaller print indicates county seat.

THE JUDICIAL DISTRICTS OF PENNSYLVANIA AS APPORTIONED BY ACT OF 1951*

BRINGING ORDER TO THE COURTS

The Pennsylvania Constitution in 1968 created a unified court system to bring order to the law and ease the workings of justice. To direct this system and serve as a resource for those within it, the Supreme Court established the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts.

The law is with us and about us, from birth certificate to death certificate and in between: driver's license, marriage license, owning property, observing the corner traffic light, settling contractual disputes and righting wrongs.

Yet, of our government's separate executive, legislative and judicial branches, least is known about the last. This is not because of any conscious attempt to cover up. Rather, it is because of our own perceptions that the law is complex and technical, that the pathways to justice are intricate and obscure, that the language is arcane and opaque. We see the law through a glass darkly.

But the law gives our lives structure. Within this structure, there is freedom; without it, chaos. The law preserves our individual rights and protects our communities and country. The law is dignity and majesty; it is also humanity and decency.

How well does the law work for us? To answer that question, the Pennsylvania Constitution in 1968 created a unified court system to bring order to the law and ease the workings of justice. To direct this system and serve as a resource for those within it, the Supreme Court established the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, AOPC. The AOPC has wide-ranging responsibility for a unified court system - from the district justices in a small upstate community with one trial judge serving two geographically vast counties, to the 81-judge Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia, to the state's 28,000 lawyers, to the intermediate appeal courts, Commonwealth and Superior, and to the Supreme Court itself.

This report is an accounting of how that Office has served the citizens of Pennsylvania.

How the Courts Work - From Special Courts to the Courts of Common Pleas, to the Appellate Courts

Special Courts

You've been ticketed for running a red light. You say it isn't so, and you go to court to protest and get out of paying the fine.

This is the introduction most of us have to the court system. At this first level are the special courts, generally known in Pennsylvania as the District Justice Courts. In counties other than Philadelphia, district justices, formerly known as justices of the peace, preside over the special courts in Magisterial Districts. They have jurisdiction over summary criminal cases like traffic offenses, over landlord-tenant matters and other civil actions with claims no higher than $2,000. They can issue warrants as well as hold arraignments and preliminary hearings in all criminal cases.

Although district justices do not have to be lawyers, they must take a course and pass a qualifying examination before taking office. They must also take one week of continuing education each year that they stay in office. This continuing education is one of the services which the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts provides.

Separate Traffic Courts are part of the special courts in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh has six police magistrates in addition to its district justices. The Philadelphia Municipal Court is a court of record, the third largest court of record in Pennsylvania. Its 22 judges must be lawyers. They have jurisdiction over all criminal offenses punishable by a maximum five-year prison term and over civil actions where the amount claimed is no more than $1,000.

Court of Common Pleas

You feel that you have been wronged. Your neighbor's dog, a large and largely untrained mastiff, has knocked over your trash cans, trampled your vegetable plot, imprinted his paws in your newly poured concrete sidewalk and bitten your child. You sue for damages in the amount of $5,000.

Your case goes to the Common Pleas Court. These are the courts of general trial jurisdiction, with original jurisdiction over all cases not exclusively assigned to another court. Each of Pennsylvania's 59 judicial districts has at least one Common Pleas Court Judge. Philadelphia, the 1st Judicial District has 81 judges. These districts coincide geographically with most of Pennsylvania's 67 counties, except in eight districts made up of two less populated counties each.

Appellate Courts

You've lost your case in Common Pleas and you decide to appeal.

Pennsylvania has two levels of appellate courts. On the first or intermediate appellate level, are Commonwealth Court and the Superior Court. Above these two is the Supreme Court, the court of last resort in this State.

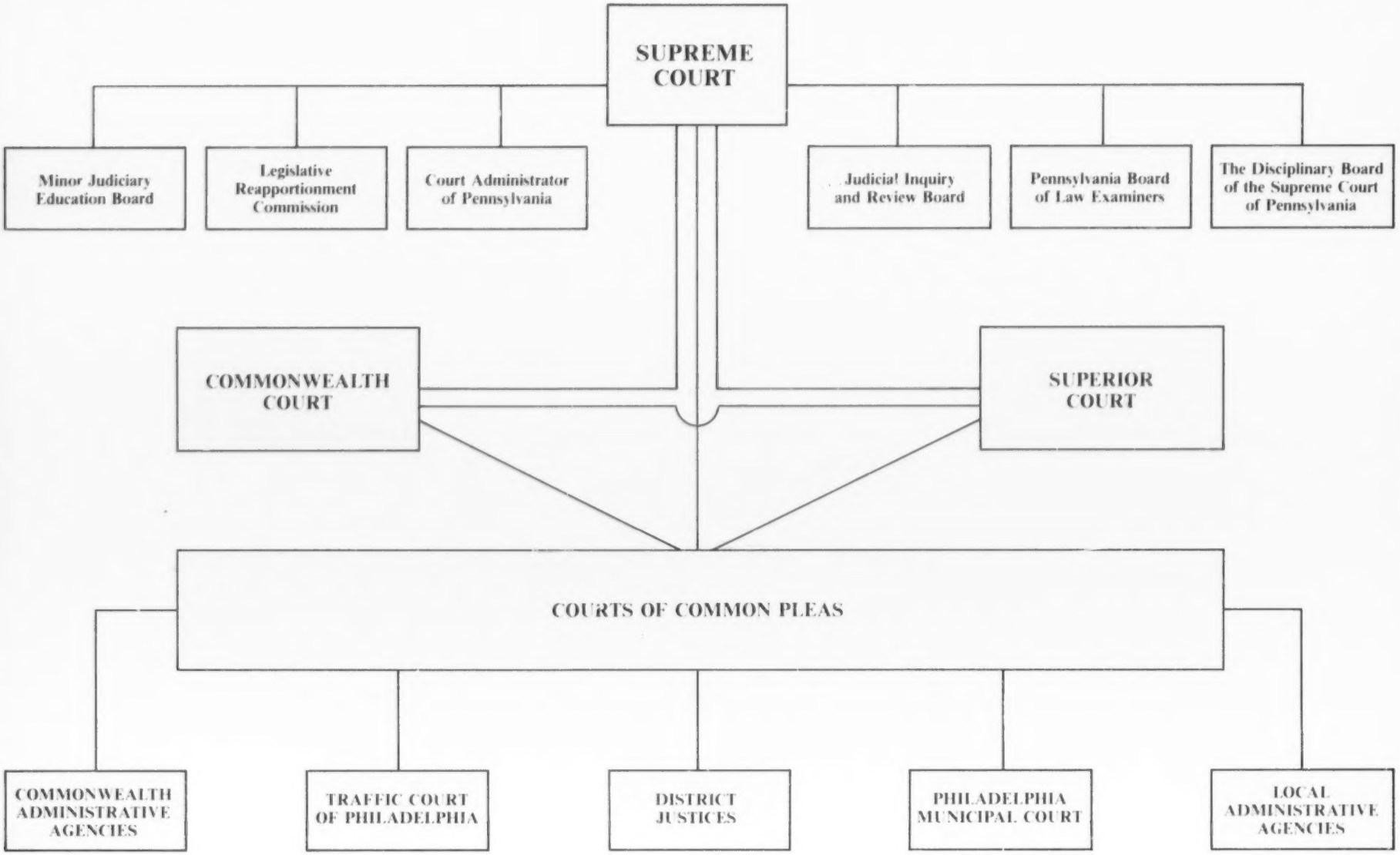
Commonwealth Court basically has jurisdiction over appeals involving government agencies and officials, as well as many matters involving not-for-profit corporations. It also has jurisdiction over many cases in which state officials are parties.

The Superior Court has jurisdiction over all appeals not specifically entrusted by law to another appellate court.

The Supreme Court has exclusive jurisdiction of appeals from Common Pleas courts in certain types of cases and may, in its discretion, hear any appeal from a decision of one of the intermediate appellate courts. It also may take jurisdiction over any case pending in state courts when the case is precedent-setting or involves an issue of immediate public importance. The Supreme Court decides on almost every issue of consequence to Pennsylvania's voters, aside from contests between parties, be it taxation, political apportionment, administration of public business and maintenance of ethical standards.

Let's say you lose in Commonwealth Court. You're angry enough and have money and patience enough to appeal to the Supreme Court. The Court denies cert or certiorari, its willingness to hear a case. In effect, then, the decision of the lower court stands.

Helping this system run smoothly is the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts. It recommends improvements, compiles financial and statistical data on the business of the courts, prepares educational and training materials, receives comments and complaints from the public about the system and advocates a judicial system that is just and fair and furthers the dynamics of democracy.



COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA
UNIFIED JUDICIAL SYSTEM As of December 4, 1980

"The law must be stable, but it must not stand still."
Roscoe Pound, Introduction to the *Philosophy of Law*, 1922

Two signal events in 1980 will have far-reaching effects on the administration of justice in Pennsylvania for years to come.

The first was legislation expanding the Superior Court from seven to 15 judges.

The second was the decision by the State Legislature to convert the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court to certiorari.* The Court can now decide, for the most part, which cases it hears.

These management reforms should redistribute the load of the appellate courts and ease the workings of justice. Expansion of Superior Court by eight judges, from seven to 15, was preceded by a decision to allow the Court to sit in panels of three, in routine cases, rather than *en banc*, or all together. The results of these two measures are an almost five-fold increase in the capacity of the Superior Court to hear cases.

The "cert" decision allows Pennsylvania's highest court of appeals, like the United States Supreme Court, to focus its efforts on important cases that break new legal or constitutional ground.

Both changes directly affect the key question of the speed of disposition. Reduced to basics, disposition is brought about by court action or by the prospect of imminent and certain court action. It is the antithesis of "justice delayed is justice denied."

Another influence on disposition was the 240 day rule requiring that civil cases be certified as ready for trial within that period. This rule, which was actually a temporary order of the Court, was rescinded in 1981. It served an important purpose: to expedite the movement of cases.

Expansion of Superior Court by eight judges... was preceded by a decision to allow the Court to sit in panels of three... rather than en banc... The results of these two measures are an almost five-fold increase in the capacity of the Superior Court to hear cases.

Also affecting disposition was a decision declaring a portion of the Medical Malpractice Law unconstitutional. Accordingly, malpractice cases, which formerly were sent to arbitration panels, may now go to the Court of Common Pleas, unless the parties choose to use the Malpractice Act panels.

Legislation Affecting "The Law"

Acts by the Pennsylvania Legislature similarly influence the way the law affects each of us. In that respect, 1980 was a significant year for legislation, not the least of which were the aforementioned Superior Court expansion and Supreme Court "cert" ruling.

The "no-fault" Divorce Law went into effect last July. It should remove the prior perception of collusion and over-emphasis on family conflicts. Mutual assent divorce is permitted after 90 days of separation and determination that the marriage is irretrievably broken.

Counseling is mandatory in mutual assent divorces as well as those where indignities are charged. The courts may also require counseling when the couple involved has at least one child under 16.

The Law provides for alimony, child support and equitable distribution of property. Alimony is limited to that time until the recipient becomes self-sufficient.

For the first time in Pennsylvania, the Legislature established court proceedings for the involuntary termination of parental rights and mandated that a child up to age 18 must have legal counsel. By making the child a legal party to the adoption proceedings, the Law pa attention to his or her needs and welfare. At the same time, any parent wishing to relinquish rights to their child must appear in court to establish the voluntary nature of this action.

Parental rights are legally terminated if the child has been abandoned for three months, or if he or she has been in a foster home for six months with no sign that the natural parent can provide adequate care in the future. The Law's intention is to end the limbo of lengthy foster care which causes uncertainty and anxiety to the child and to his natural, foster or adoptive parents.

Improving Jury Management

Another statute passed in 1980 governs jury selection, service and compensation. It aims to reduce the aimless idling affecting many jurors and disaffecting their enthusiasm for the jury system while they wait to be called to hear a case. The act applies to all counties except Philadelphia and home rule counties, which have already adopted or adapted it.

Under the statute, a master list of prospective jurors must be compiled at least annually from the voter registration lists. Disqualified persons are those illiterate in English and those with a mental or physical infirmity or a criminal conviction. Qualified persons are exempt if they are serving in the military or have served on a jury within the last year.

*In Pennsylvania, referred to as "allowance of appeal" or "allocatur."

Jury fees are nine dollars a day for the first three days and $25 a day thereafter, with mileage reimbursement at 17 cents a mile. By providing reimbursement at 80% after the third day if the juror is participating in a trial, the Law offers monetary incentive to put the juror's time to use immediately.

To save money and cut juror inconvenience, many counties began on their own a one-day, one-trial system. Under it, a juror not called to a panel the first day is dismissed instead of sitting around the courthouse for up to two weeks. To cite just two examples in 1980, Montgomery County saved $64,140 and Allegheny county saved $252,195 in juror fees and mileage.

The "Foreign Juries" Law, also known as the "Change of Venue" Law, allows juries in criminal cases to be selected in a "foreign county" to hear the case in the county in which the offense charged took place. The costs involved are less than those with "change of venue" when a new location for a trial had to be found; not only juries, but witnesses, counsel and judges had to move also.

Act 1980-106 created a total of 14 additional judgeships for the Courts of Common Pleas in Bucks, Butler, Chester, Erie, Lebanon, Lehigh, Lycoming, Mercer, Monroe-Pike, Montgomery, Westmoreland, York and two for Delaware County. Like the expansion in Superior Court, expansion in the trial courts is based on the expectation that more judges can hear more cases; and thus cases will move more quickly to disposition.

More Hearings, Fewer Trials

As Administrator for the Pennsylvania Courts, Judge Alexander F. Barbieri invited District Court Administrators to let him know what they thought were significant improvements in their trial court administration during 1980. Here is some of what they reported:

Cambria County has found that 90% of custody complaints are settled by the officer at a hearing set by the local court administrator. These settlements are approved by a judge. Adams County has similar preliminary custody conferences and Clinton County has tightened its pre-trial conference procedures. In addition to settling many cases outside the courtroom, this extra step enables the court to schedule custody hearings more quickly and economically.

The sharing of ideas means counties learn from each other. Bedford County has adopted a central magistrate's court plan similar to one in Centre County. Preliminary hearings are held at a central location one day a week, and a different district justice presides each week. The hearings are scheduled routinely at the time of preliminary arraignment. As a result, many cases are disposed of at the magisterial level and do not have to go to the Common Pleas Court. The new system also keeps minor complaints out of the county court and allows more time for serious cases.

Tioga County requires all criminal defendants to appear for court arraignment. The benefits have been a shorter time lapse from the filing of complaint to arraignment, increased control of cases, fewer bench warrants for failure to appear, and more cases achieving early adjudication.

Lackawanna County started scheduling one week a month for arbitration in 1980. Two panels of arbitrators hear about six cases each and receive $150 daily. The results have been a 73% disposition rate and a savings of about $20 on each case, despite the increase of $100 a day for the arbitrators.

Allegheny County has created a new Children's Room where mothers awaiting disposition of their support, custody or divorce cases can get trained supervision for their children. The service costs nothing to either the parents or taxpayers and is staffed by adult volunteers.

A number of counties reported a variety of improved jury management systems. Clarion, for example, abolished its Grand Jury and now calls one panel of jurors every other month for both criminal and civil juries. It often starts court at 7:30 A.M. when doing so can try a case in one day.

Delaware County implemented an Individual Calendaring system which immediately assigns a case to a judge; the case remains with that judge until trial or settlement. The system involves mandatory pre-trial conferences, close judicial supervision and accurate, timely and continuous monitoring. Philadelphia increased the judges assigned to its Individual Calendaring program from six to 10 and the cases heard from 60 to 100.

Other instances of improved jury management like automated questionnaires and summons forms, jury orientation and jurors' evaluation of one day-one trial jury service were reported by Bucks, Indiana, Lebanon, Mercer, Monroe, Schuylkill and Washington Counties.

Word processing equipment has made a significant impact on court operations. Through it, the Harrisburg and Philadelphia offices of Commonwealth Court can achieve instant communication and transmission of documents; decisions can be filed more quickly as typing time is reduced. This equipment, selected for all the appellate courts, has quickened the preparation and circulation of opinions.

Allegheny County established a computerized Collecting and Disbursing Office in the Family Division to handle more than $25 million a year in support checks. One of the County's more creative programs was a new Children's Room where mothers awaiting disposition of their support, custody or divorce cases can get trained supervision for their children. The service costs nothing to either the parents or the taxpayers and is staffed by adult volunteers weekdays from 9 A.M. to noon. The objective is to extend the hours to meet the full schedule of the court.

Year in Review (cont'd)

Additional space has increased the courtrooms available for trials from six to nine in Westmoreland County. More space has made possible better access to records in Snyder and Fayette counties.

In Philadelphia a new Housing Court gave residents a better forum for handling housing problems, and a new Tax Court collected more than $5 million in delinquent taxes. The County's Common Pleas Court established a dismissal program that cleared several hundred inactive cases from its docket. This program will remove one thousand cases a week until the docket is completely cleared. This, combined with automation, should end manual docketing within the next 18 months.

In Lycoming County, a weekend retreat involved the court, county commissioners, other elected officials, and key appointed officials. Its purpose: to broaden the understanding each has of the others' responsibilities and problems.

Luzerne County scheduled regular meetings between county judges and lawyers to exchange views and ideas and to improve the trial system.

Throughout the Commonwealth, efforts continued - some new, some modified, all intensified - to improve the administration of justice.

Technological Advances

No account of management improvements can fail to include advances in technology - word processing, data processing, automation - which facilitate the flow of work. Courts are finding increasing use and applicability of space-age systems, now considered essential in court management rather than mysterious and esoteric.

The AOPC gathers and disseminates much of the systematic and comprehensive centralized information basic to an efficient trial court system.

For instance, the Offender Based Tracking System, OBTS, will, when fully operational, identify and follow a defendant through the judicial system from first entry to final disposition.

The Docket Transcript Unit of Planning and Development provides timely information necessary for making informed decisions. Some examples: it can submit figures to the Statistical Analysis Center in Harrisburg, let the Pennsylvania State Police know the outcome of criminal cases or analyze computer data for court management, case flow and budget purposes.

A Law Enforcement Assistance Act (LEAA) grant from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency afforded an increase in the coding and processing staff. For the first time, the AOPC was able to keep current with the inflow of forms.

The docket transcript form itself was redesigned and reduced in size. Other changes incorporated suggestions from various agencies. This Office offered an extensive series of training programs on use of the new technology to district justices, staffs and clerks of court.

Developing Cooperation, Programs, Procedures

To improve the quality and timeliness of docket transcript data, AOPC established a close working relationship with representatives of other statewide criminal justice agencies. Liaison is maintained to a number of court or justice-related groups, such as the Committee to Study Pennsylvania's Unified Court System known as the "Pomeroy Task Force," the Joint Family Law Council, the Governor's Council on Drug and Alcohol Abuse, and the National Center for State Courts' Metropolitan Court Delay Study.

Local courts were supplied with specifications for placing data on computer tape. The Planning and Development Department also proposed changes in court rules and procedures to speed completion of the reports or to improve the criminal justice information system throughout the Commonwealth.

In addition to processing statistics for various reports, the Planning and Development Department prepared a number of special studies during 1980. These included:

Analysis of judges' responses to the March 20, 1980 Order of the Supreme Court requiring a report of pending cases;
Study of local court filing fee revenues;
Estimate of time-to trial in various counties based on reported intake and disposition.

Outside funding helps planning efforts which are directed toward program innovation and experimentation. During 1980, several major LEAA grants were developed, along with comprehensive rules for court reporters and new procedures for the statewide civil case tracking system.

This Department also reviewed more than a dozen local court programs and helped them find solutions to the persistent problems of case flow, records management, follow-up of records on appeal and destruction of old records to create new space.

Suits Against Judges

The "litigation explosion" all around us includes suits for monetary damages and prospective relief against judges as a result of actions they took in the performance of their official duties. In such situations, the Administrative Office provides them with legal counsel.

In 1980, the AOPC's Legal Department represented judges and other employees of the judicial system in 154 legal proceedings. This was an increase of 34% over 1979. There was a slight drop in the number of *pro se* filings by plaintiffs without benefit of counsel. These were primarily civil rights actions seeking various forms of relief. *Pro se* lawsuits were generally directed against judges challenging alleged errors occurring during legal proceedings or due to dissatisfaction with the result of the proceedings.

The complaints by counsel typically involved complex constitutional issues and sought some form of equitable remedy such as injunctive or declaratory relief. The majority of trial litigation was in the federal system.

On the appellate court level, fully half of the activity involved actions for mandamus and prohibition. The remaining portion of cases involved

appeals from the trial level and they were split evenly between the State Appellate Courts and the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, with some litigation in the U.S. Supreme Court.

Judicial Education

The high priority this Office places on judicial educational services results from our recognition that continuing education improves both the quality and efficiency of justice. Funding for these programs came, in part, from a grant by the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency.

AOPC conducted 11 educational programs in 1980, including:

- Orientation Seminar for freshmen judges;
- Semi-Annual and Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania Conference of State Trials Judges;
- Domestic Relations Training Program;
- Superior Court Seminar;
- Two seminars on court administration;
- Juvenile Court Training Program;
- President Judges District Court Administrators Conference;
- Superior Court Orientation for the new judges of that recently enlarged court.

AOPC's monthly newsletter, the *Pennsylvania Judiciary News*, also provides pertinent information about case law, rules changes, administrative directives, legislation and other new relevant to the judicial system. About 1,850 people and agencies receive each issue.

Internal Management: Saving Time and Money

Money spent in 1980 for data processing is an investment in more efficient management of trial cases and hearings with improved accountability and accuracy.

Automation of the Superior Court docket system was a major breakthrough. It will reduce the heavy case backlog of this appellate court. With computerization of the Docket Transcript Program, more than 200,000 district justice records will be available in a compact, quickly retrievable form.

Internal Management is also concerned with providing an environment in which people can work more effectively. The five-year lease of 51,307 square feet in the old U.S. Courthouse in Philadelphia relieves the overcrowding and uncertainty of location for the many panel hearings before judges of the Superior and Commonwealth Courts. Philadelphia has thus provided these courts, for the first time in history, with their own space, judicial chambers and a law library equipped with computer terminals for nationwide legal research.

Such practical improvements as renovations and refurbishings have meant tremendous differences in how people work, where records are stored and what information is easily available. The bricks and mortar of the judicial system cannot be separated from the people who run it.

Other 1980 achievements of this Department:

Supervision of a federally funded contract with Pennsylvania State University to survey each county courthouse in the State, develop guidelines and criteria for court facilities and establish blueprints for each.

Newly developed guidelines for appellate court judges for space, furniture, equipment and staff.

An inventory of statewide judicial property out of which new judges can be supplied with furniture and equipment whenever a vacancy on the courts occurs.

Reimbursement totaling $24 million to the 67 counties for their county court costs and for some of their appellate court expenditures. This program, begun in 1971, has been funded by the State.

Such practical improvements as renovations and refurbishings have meant tremendous differences in how people work, where records are stored and what information is easily available. The bricks and mortar of the judicial system cannot be separated from the people who run it.

Department of Administrative Services: Improving Fiscal Management

Improved fiscal management to save taxpayers' money is one of the primary missions of the Department of Administrative Services.

Modern word processing equipment was selected for the appellate courts to facilitate the preparation and circulation of opinions.

In 1980, this Department of the AOPC developed uniform procedures to implement the Jury Reform Act. It also gave administrative support to the newly expanded Superior Court in its use of three-judge panels to equalize the workload and give each judge an opportunity to work with every other judge on the Superior Court.

A judiciary personnel classification and compensation system set up job classifications and pay grades, including documented salary increments for all appellate court and AOPC employees to insure equitable and adequate compensation for performance. In addition, the Supreme Court approved the Judiciary Personnel Policies for appellate court employees in regard to appointments, classification, salary administration, leave administration, conduct and performance evaluations. A Judiciary Travel Policy was approved and implemented for all employees other than judges.

Major progress came in setting up computerized, uniform accounting standards in accordance with general accounting principles to document all expenditures made by state-paid personnel. A comprehensive review of accounting practices was begun to improve the purchasing, payment and accounting process.

These accounting standards were also extended to the management of grants so that a clearly defined audit trail could be marked for all federal monies recieved from LEAA.

ADVISORY COMMITTEES AND BOARDS

The expertise of judges and practicing lawyers is brought to the Court each year through various advisory committees. They bring recommendations from sources in the bench and bar that suggest improvements in procedures. Thus, they are a major assistance to the Supreme Court in meeting its constitutional responsibilities in the procedural areas of Pennsylvania's judiciary system.

Changes originating in the Supreme Court are, for the most part, passed through appropriate committees before promulgation by the Court. Proposals for new rules and changes in existing rules are generally published in preliminary form to afford the widest opportunities for comment and criticism.

Among the advisory entities is the Judicial Council whose members look at the judicial system as a whole. The Council can act on matters referred to it by the Supreme Court, or it can originate recommendations to the Court.

In 1980, its 22 members were Chief Justice Henry X. O'Brien, Chairman, who succeeded former Chief Justice Michael J. Eagen; Justices Samuel J. Roberts and Robert N. C. Nix, Jr., of the Supreme Court, and the Honorable Alexander F. Barbieri, Court Administrator.

Other members were President Judges: William F. Cercone, Superior Court; James C. Crumlish, Commonwealth Court; Edward J. Bradley, Philadelphia Court of Common Pleas; Michael J. O'Malley, Allegheny County Court of Common Pleas; Charles P. Mirarchi, President, Pennsylvania Conference of State Trial Judges; State Senator Edward P. Zemprelli; State Representative William D. Hutchinson; Common Pleas Judges Joseph F. O'Kicki, Edwin M. Kosik and Edwin L. Snyder; District Justice Richard Reeser, Practicing Attorneys James A. Strazzella, Philip W. Amram, Frederica Massiah-Jackson, Lewis H. Van Dusen; non-lawyer electors: Glen Y. Forney, President Security Bank and Trust Co., Stroudsburg; Arthur W. Thomas, President, Philadelphia Board of Education; Sister M. Lawreace Antoun, S.S.J., President, Villa Maria College, Erie.

The Lawyers' Disciplinary Board

For the first time since its creation in 1972, two non-lawyers were appointed to the Disciplinary Board, which hears complaints against lawyers. Expanding the Board from 11 to 13 members are Nancy Neuman, former president, Pennsylvania League of Women Voters and chairman of the Federal Judiciary Nominations Committee, and Dr. Winfield Keck, chairman of the Physics Department, Lafayette College. Both were appointed by former Chief Justice Michael J. Eagen.

Other members, all lawyers, are Charles V. Henry, III, Chairman; John C. Anderson, Vice Chairman; Robert C. Daniels, John M. Elliott, May Bell Hammerman, Dennis C. Harrington, Herbert J. Johnson, Jr., Sidney L. Krawitz, Frank J. McDonnell, Raymond Pearlstine, Pasco L. Shiavo.

The number of complaints received during 1980 increased over the previous year, to continue a trend during the past decade. The 2,079 resolved complaints were 72 more than the previous year. An average of 173 complaints is filed monthly. The increasing activity is in part because of the larger number of attorneys now registered to practice — 28,816 on December 31, 1980, compared to 27,910 the previous year — and to increasing public awareness of the Disciplinary Board.

During the past year 2,021 complaints, 52 more than the previous year, were disposed of; however, there was a net increase of 58 complaints received over matters terminated. This left 802 active complaints at the start of 1981.

The increasing activity is in part because of the larger number of attorneys now registered to practice - 28,816 on December 31, 1980 - and to increasing public awareness of the Disciplinary Board.

In 1980, discipline was imposed in 124 cases. This figure does not include 10 interim suspensions of various types. In addition, 11 petitions for reinstatement were acted upon. Three matters were dismissed after hearing and review by the Board.

Since 1973, the workload has increased because of the number of attorneys who have applied for reinstatement after being inactive more than three years (the application of this rule had been waived by the Supreme Court until November 1, 1979), and because periods of suspension for attorneys disciplined in previous years have run their course.

Table 1
Complaints Against Lawyers Accepted for Investigation in 1980

	Judge	District Justice
1. Conduct which brings office into disrepute and prejudices administration of justice	24	23
2. Failure to comply with procedures and rules	9	20
3. Failure to perform professional duties	12	8
4. Political activity	5	4
5. Conflict of interest	4	1
6. Procedural conduct during trial	2	2
7. Willful misconduct	0	4
8. Mental or physical disability	0	1
9. Pending criminal proceedings	1	0

Table 3
Supreme Court Disciplinary Orders Issued Against Lawyers in 1980*

1. Orders on Misc. Petitions – Rules	29
2. Suspensions	22
3. Disbarments with Consent	10
4. Disbarments	3
5. Public Censure	3
6. Placed on Inactive Status	2
7. Reinstatements	2
	71
Three of above argued and Opinions filed	3

*Complaints not handled by the Disciplinary Board went to the Supreme Court.

Table 2
Disciplinary Cases

	Calendar Years 1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	Cumulative Total
Disciplinary Cases:						
1. Informal Admonition	81	96	102	121	98	448
2. Suspensions	8	10	13	17	8*	56
3. Disbarments	5	13	6	12	12	48
4. Private Reprimand	9	7	14	5	5	40
5. Public Censure	8	10	7	6	1	32
6. Probation	0	2	1	0	0	3
Total of Disciplinary Actions	111	138	143	161	124	647
Reinstatement Cases:						
1. Petitions for Reinstatement Granted	3	3	4	2	6	18
2. Petitions for Reinstatement Denied	0	0	3	1	5	9

*This figure does not include interim suspensions of various types

Judicial Inquiry and Review Board

Hon. William F. Cercone, Chairman; Hon. Robert Van der Voort, Vice Chairman; Lois W. Barnum, Hon. William E. Breene, Hon. James R. Cavanaugh, Hon. Henry R. Smith, Jr.; and these attorneys: G. Thomas Miller, Robert B. Surrick; Richard E. McDevitt, Executive Director.

The Judicial Inquiry and Review Board, which was created in 1968, hears complaints against judges. During its initial years, the volume of complaints increased steadily to a total of 379 received in 1979. That volume has leveled off. In 1980, 328 complaints were received.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania has a total of 969 judges and justices. Since 1969 the overall dispositions are as follows:

Table 4
Complaints Against Judges Accepted for Investigation in 1980

1. Litigants	28
2. Public Official	21
3. Referrals from Court Administrator	18
4. Judges	16
5. Attorneys	15
6. Anonymous	7
7. News Media	7
8. Board Initiated	6
9. Citizens Groups	2

Table 5
Disposition of Complaints Against Judges Since 1969*

	Judge	District Justice
1. Board admonition or warning	48	126
2. Resignations while proceedings pending	7	45
3. Interim suspensions	1	39
4. Term expired while proceedings pending	2	26
5. Suspensions	1	15
6. Censured by Supreme Court order	4	11
7. Removals	2	12
8. Retired while proceedings pending	2	4

*The Judicial Inquiry and Review Board issued 14 orders against judges in 1980.

Table 6
Inventory of Disciplinary Cases Against Judges 1/1/80 – 12/31/80

	Non Judicial	Judge	District Justice	Total
Cases Pending 1/1/80	4	13	36	53
Complaints Received in 1980	25	190	113	328
Total Case Load in 1980	29	203	149	381
Dispositions in 1980				
Rejected as Frivolous or Unfounded	6	71	32	109
Rejected as Cause for Appeal		47	14	61
Rejected as Not Within Board's Jurisdiction	23	7	3	33
Investigated and Dismissed (No Evidence of Misconduct)		31	41	72
Closed during investigation with Reprimand, Admonition or by Compliance		8	24	32
Closed as Moot (office declared vacant)			2	2
Resigned during investigation			1	1
Died during investigation			1	1
Disposition by Supreme Court of Board's Reports and Recommendations				
Office declared vacant (Term expired during appeal process upon conviction of crime)			1	1
Suspended for 90 days and ordered to make restitution to the Commonwealth of $500.			1	1
Office declared vacant (Candidate for non-judicial office)			1	1
Removed from office upon conviction of crime		1	3	4
Miscellaneous				
Reinstated after criminal charges were dismissed			1	1
Total Dispositions	29	165	125	319
Pending 12/31/80		38	24	62

Juvenile Court Judges' Commission

Hon. Fred P. Anthony, Chairman; Hon. Isaac S. Garb, Vice Chairman; Hon. Albert E. Acker, Hon. Maxwell E. Davison, Hon. W. Richard Eshelman, Hon. Doris M. Harris, Hon. Edmund V. Ludwig, Hon. Stanton Wettick, Jr., Hon. Robert L. Wolfe; Dr. Ronald Sharp, Executive Director.

This agency operates independently of the Unified Judicial System; its members are nominated by the Chief Justice and appointed by the Governor. The Commission's interests are in juvenile affairs. It seeks to provide training for juvenile probation officers and consultation with juvenile court judges. In 1980, it published a handbook, a directory of juvenile agencies and a newsletter.

Civil Procedural Rules Committee

Philip W. Amram, Esq., Chairman; John A. Metz, Jr., Vice Chairman; Hon. Albert E. Acker, Hon. Ruggero J. Aldisert, Consultant to the Committee; Hon. Madaline Palladino, Hon. Dale F. Shugart, and these attorneys: Edward J. Balzarini, William H. Eckert, John G. Gent, Richard L. Grossman, Richard Henry Klein, Morton Myers, Rod J. Pera, David S. Shrager, C. H. Welles, and Sidney Schulman, Executive Director; Harold K. Don, Jr., Staff Attorney.

The Committee held 10 two-day meetings during 1980, three in Pittsburgh and all others in Philadelphia. In addition, there were numerous subcommittee meetings on divorce, support, custody and partition of personal property.

Two new attorneys were added to the Committee for three-year terms beginning July 1, 1980: James J. Flaherty, of Pittsburgh, and David Pittinsky, of Philadelphia. Their appointments increased Committee membership to 21.

Several significant amendments to the Rules of Civil Procedure were promulgated or became effective during 1980.

Rule 2180, governing service upon corporations and similar entities, was amended by the addition of new subdivision (d), effective January 5, 1980. The amendment added a catch-all provision where service cannot be made under the other provisions of the rule.

Rule 4003.4 was amended to clarify the right of discovery of a statement of another party. Rule 4024 was promulgated to make the 1978 amendments to the discovery rules applicable to pending actions.

New rule 237.1 became effective February 1, 1980, providing for notification of intention to enter a default judgment. This rule was suggested by the Superior Court to stem the tide of appeals on judgment.

New Rules 1601 to 1604, governing declaratory judgments, became effective February 1, 1980. These rules filled the void created by the repeal of the Judiciary Act Repealer Act, JARA.

Criminal Procedural Rules Committee

Professor James Strazzella, Chairman; Hon. Robert I. Shadle, Vice Chairman, Hon. G. Thomas Gates, Hon. Thomas D. Gladden, and these attorneys: Robert L. Eberhardt, A. Richard Gerber, Benjamin Lerner, Edward G. Rendell, Nicholas Sellers.

The Criminal Procedural Rules Committee continued in 1980 to advise the Supreme Court on its mandate to prescribe rules governing criminal practice and procedure throughout the Commonwealth. The Committee made a variety of recommendations to the Court about criminal procedural rule revisions and undertook general studies of areas of criminal procedure that may need future revision. It also communicated with individuals and groups connected with the criminal justice system.

As is typical each year, the Committee considered and rejected, as unnecessary, impractical or unwise, a large array of suggested rule changes.

The Committee met approximately every six weeks in 1980 for two to three days. At each meeting, its members considered a detailed agenda, extensively researched by staff and circulated in advance. Many of the 1980 agenda matters were necessitated by JARA, which became effective in 1978 to further unification and repeal unnecessary or contradictory statutes. Several agenda matters came to the Committee's attention through insights of members, referrals by other Court agencies, and communications from members of the bench and bar. As always, the Committee invited and received a steady flow of communication articulating difficulties with the rules and suggesting revisions.

New Rules of Criminal Procedure and Amendments to Existing Rules

Upon the Committee's recommendations, the Supreme Court in 1980 adopted several new Rules of Criminal Procedure and amended numerous others. The new rules and rule amendments were published in the *Pennsylvania Bulletin* before final recommendation to the Court.

HOW THE NUMBERS ADD UP

Statistics are a fundamental and necessary part of our everyday lives. We just call them by more familiar names like temperature, grocery bills, salary or baseball scores.

In fact, anything that can be measured or counted is a statistic. Viewed in these terms, statistics are not as confusing or awe-inspiring as some people might have you imagine. Used wisely, they improve administration, cut costs, increase profits, compare past performances and identify trouble areas.

Such is the case with this Annual Report. Its purpose is to organize, tabulate, analyze, and present statistics in a meaningful fashion. This is no mean feat considering that the data collected by the AOPC are of a general nature.

Here is information received from the counties in aggregate form; yet, with the proper analytical or "massaging" technique, it is returned to them as descriptive, essential and accurate. The figures viewed as a whole provide a comprehensive picture of the judicial district's workload. The picture is not exhaustive, but comparisons between county lines and within county limits are made possible.

Table 7
Supreme Court of Pennsylvania Caseload 1976 – 1980

Year	No. Appeals Filed	No. Days Court Heard Cases	No. Cases Argued	No. Cases Submitted	No. Cases Opinions Filed	Misc. Petitions	Petitions For Allocatur	Allocatur Petitions Granted
1976	830	39	307	117	583	1,195	906	178
1977	823	34	283	96	740	1,090	844	118
1978	818	39	292	110	958	1,262	1,126	155
1979	798	45	334	117	659	1,375	1,052	215
1980	758	40	357	153	667	1,311	1,016	147

Table 8
Superior Court of Pennsylvania Caseload 1976 – 1980

Year	No. Appeals Filed	No. Days Court Heard Cases	No. Petitions Filed (Incl. Misc. Docket)	No. Cases Oral Argument	No. Cases Submitted on Briefs	No. Cases Opinions Filed
1976	3,631	41	6,223	922	1,130	1,596
1977	3,700	42	5,682	941	874	1,550
1978	4,495	36	4,074	1,037	970	2,416
1979	4,047	40	3,548	1,178	1,060	2,604
1980	4,523	37	3,718	1,226	968	1,750

Table 9
Commonwealth Court Caseload – 1980

I.	Appeals Filed	
	A. By Notice of Appeal	1,004
	B. By Petition for Review	1,884
	C. By Transfer from other Courts[1]	78
	Subtotal Filed	2,966
II.	Appeals Disposed[1]	
	A. By Opinion of Court or Panel	1,029
	B. By Remand or Transfer	248
	C. Withdrawn or Dismissed	1,052
	D. Consolidation with other Appeals	138
	E. By Stipulation	234
	Subtotal Disposed	2,701
III.	Appeals Argued/Submitted[1]	
	A. Argued before Court en banc	121
	B. Argued before Panel	821
	C. Submitted on Briefs	50
	Subtotal: Appeals Argued or Submitted	992
IV.	Other Business	
	A. Original Jurisdiction Cases	354
	B. Combined Original and Appellate Cases	14
	C. Miscellaneous Docket	192
	D. Petitions, Motions and Applications	2,565
	E. Trials and Evidentiary Hearings[2]	269
V.	Number of Judge Days in Formal Sessions	
	A. Hearing Argument of Appeals[1]	284
	B. Hearing Original Cases[3]	169
	C. Conference on Appeals[4]	284

1. This figure includes both original and appellate matters.
2. In many instances, these trials and evidentiary hearings involve several days of testimony.
3. This also includes ancillary matters in appellate cases.
4. It is the Court's practice to have conferences after arguments are completed. Thus, this figure represents partial days.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS

If it is true that art imitates life, Common Pleas Court has to be a rich vein for source material. Here is where the difficult decisions are made: how an inheritance will be divided, who gets custody of the child, and will the 12-year-old accused of arson be reprimanded, referred to a child welfare agency or detained in a maximum security facility. Here such human emotions as rage, frustration and vindictiveness vie with such human frailities as vanity, greed and covetousness. It would sound melodramatic if it were not real life. One necessary purpose of the judiciary is that cooler heads and calmer hearts will prevail, that an uninvolved third party can create some semblance of fairness and justice.

To go from feelings to facts requires a shifting of mental gears, but the facts allow for the dispassionate decisions essential to justice. The facts outlined in the next several pages show how each county has handled the large volume of criminal and civil cases through its Common Pleas Court. For example, Table 10, Figures 1 and 2 show us that in the five years from 1976 though 1980, civil cases increased by 18,000; arbitration by 9,000; juvenile by 6,000, and domestic relations by 31,000. Custody cases were up by 4,000, mental health hearings up 3,000, and miscellaneous up 8,000. All other case volumes were down or steady. (Table 10, Figures 1 and 2)

Figure 1
Highest Six Common Pleas Filings as a Percentage of Total

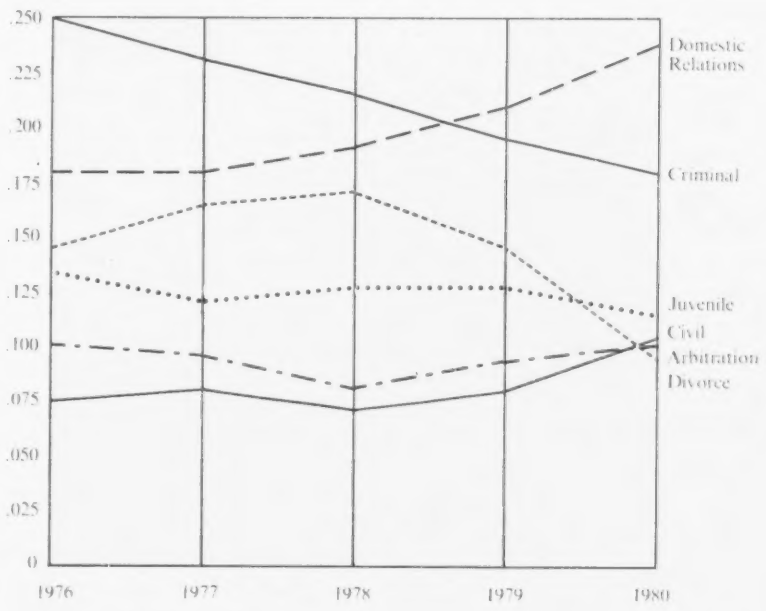
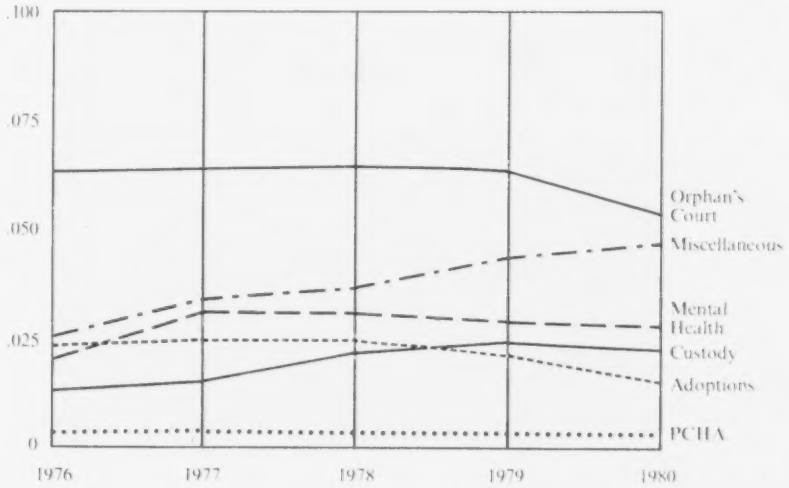


Figure 2
Lowest Six Common Pleas Filings as a Percentage of Total



Judicial Case Volume, 1976 - 1980

For the first time in the five years shown in Table 10, criminal case dispositions increased by about 1,200 cases from 1979 to 1980. This was not enough, however, to offset the 5,400 case increase in filings. As a result, inventory rose.

COURTS OF COMMON PLEAS

Table 10
New Cases

	Criminal	Civil	Arbitration	Divorce	Juvenile	Domestic Relations	Orphans' Court	Post Conviction	Custody	Mental Health	Adoptions	Misc.	Totals
1976	68,227	21,127	29,544	39,339	37,084	51,496	20,075	970	3,831	6,628	6,760	7,105	292,186
1977	63,045	21,307	27,988	39,953	35,614	50,885	19,375	846	4,915	8,741	7,072	9,167	288,878
1978	60,331	20,279	26,316	41,784	37,365	56,151	19,616	844	6,386	9,025	6,549	11,387	296,033
1979	60,335	22,472	28,342	41,132	39,685	63,416	19,787	864	7,510	7,914	6,346	12,566	310,369
1980	65,782	39,272	38,531	35,250	43,350	82,794	19,574	916	7,927	9,384	6,255	15,271	364,306

Table 11
Dispositions

	Criminal	Civil	Arbitration	Divorce	Juvenile	Domestic Relations	Orphans' Court	Post Conviction	Custody	Mental Health	Adoptions	Misc.	Totals
1976	66,408	20,652	28,634	38,878	38,145	51,551	20,118	838	3,751	6,706	6,770	7,097	289,548
1977	58,606	20,987	28,177	40,183	34,201	50,124	19,650	743	4,619	8,639	7,054	8,528	281,511
1978	54,343	19,921	28,395	39,797	37,750	54,909	19,551	623	6,137	8,792	6,283	10,706	287,207
1979	53,751	21,447	26,793	41,321	38,943	58,075	19,723	647	7,223	8,024	6,296	12,474	294,717
1980	54,982	24,595	29,246	34,426	43,079	75,838	19,702	884	7,399	9,896	6,139	14,740	320,926

Table 12
Inventory

	Criminal	Civil	Arbitration	Divorce	Juvenile	Domestic Relations	Orphans' Court	Post Conviction	Custody	Mental Health	Adoptions	Misc.	Totals
1976	23,038	17,178	16,182	16,091	4,859	6,854	1,676	539	662	228	846	1,487	89,640
1977	23,511	21,074	15,993	15,861	6,272	7,585	1,401	642	958	330	864	2,126	96,617
1978	25,339	21,432	13,914	17,848	5,887	8,827	1,466	863	1,207	597	1,128	2,807	101,315
1979	27,885	21,736	15,463	17,329	6,552	13,716	1,469	1,080	1,346	300	1,241	2,873	110,990
1980	31,953	39,631	25,377	19,221	6,888	21,145	1,449	1,137	1,969	107	1,546	3,758	155,461

Dispositions Reach Record High

This was the year that saw the largest volume of new cases filed in the Courts of Common Pleas: approximately 364,000, or a 17% increase over 1979. The reasons were a 75% jump in civil cases - 17,000 more than last year - and a 30% rise in domestic relations cases. Only divorce filings decreased to any significant degree. (Table 10)

Dispositions also reached their highest level: nearly 321,000. Here domestic relations cases showed a 30% growth, but divorce dispositions were down to their lowest levels in six years.(Table 11)

Inventory is what remains after dispositions have reduced the total of both pending and newly filed cases:

Pendings beginning '80 + Filings - Dispositions = Pendings End '80

Inventory grew 40% by 155,000 cases, mainly because of an 85% spurt in civil caseload inventory over 1979. Other notable inventory increases were: domestic relations, 54%; arbitration 40%, and criminal, 19%. Inventory also reached an all-time high in 10 of the 12 Common Pleas catagories. (Table 12)

Significant increases in about half of the State's 59 judicial districts in 1980 caused the highest recorded criminal inventory since reporting began, with 31,953 criminal cases pending throughout the state. This is a 14.5% increase (4,068 cases) over 1979, and the fourth consecutive year that inventory has risen.

Criminal Dispositions by Type 1976 - 1980

Table 13 shows a significant rise in guilty pleas. Cases dismissed through the 180-day rule dropped to .4% of total dispositions, the first significant reduction in three years.

Inventory is what remains after dispositions have reduced the total of both pending and newly filed cases: Pendings Beginning '80 + Filings - Dispositions = Pendings End '80

Table 13
Criminal Dispositions By Type

	Guilty Plea	Trial by Jury	Jury Waived	Nol Pros	A.R.D. (Accelerated Rehabilatative Disposition)	Grand Jury*	Rule 1100**	Disposition in Lieu of Trial	Other	Totals
1976	29,811	3,272	7,071	10,090	10,834	1,249	784	232	3,065	66,408
1977	26,783	3,127	6,143	8,873	10,553	379	441	161	2,146	58,606
1978	23,477	3,055	4,850	8,594	10,062	355	410	105	3,435	54,343
1979	24,006	2,726	4,647	7,373	10,406	359	424	112	3,698	53,751
1980	26,130	2,781	4,936	7,249	10,935	202	304	194	2,251	54,982
Change 1979-80	8.84%	2.01%	6.21%	-1.68%	5.08%	-43.73%	-28.3%	73.21%	-39.12%	2.29%

*Only Bedford, Lackawanna and Wayne Counties use indicting grand juries.

**Rule 1100, or the 180-day Rule, states that from filing of complaint to start of criminal trial, no more than 180 days shall elapse. It flows from the 5th Amendment of the U.S. Constitution, which guarantees a defendant in criminal proceedings the right to a speedy trial.

Civil Dispositions by Type 1976 - 1980

Although this was the second straight year of an increase in civil dispositions, it could not offset the rise in filings, a probable result of the 240-day rule requiring all civil cases to be certified for trial within that time. The result was an 85% rise in inventory. The only major change in types of civil dispositions was a 39% increase in settlements after hearings over 1979. They continue to account for the largest portion of civil dispositions, 43%.(Table 14)

Table 14
Civil Dispositions By Type

	Non-Jury	Jury Verdict	Hearing Settled	Settlement	Stricken	Trans. to Arbitration	Other	Totals
1976	3,807	1,952	1,515	9,156	1,482	1,482	1,733	20,652
1977	3,336	1,839	2,735	7,984	703	1,369	3,021	20,987
1978	3,717	1,898	1,818	9,669	794	1,105	920	19,921
1979	4,183	1,695	2,879	9,284	1,322	923	1,161	21,447
1980	4,412	1,775	4,007	10,637	1,512	1,173	1,079	24,595
% Change 1979-80	5.47%	4.71%	39.18%	14.57%	14.37%	27.08%	-7.06%	14.67%

Inventory of Criminal Defendant Records by County

Pennsylvania had 31,953 undisposed criminal cases at the end of 1980. Twenty percent, about 6,390 cases, awaited indictment or information; 62%, about 19,810 cases, awaited trial, and 18%, about 5,750 cases, awaited final sentencing.

Table 15 shows how individual county inventories compared with the statewide average. For example, 62% of the criminal cases are awaiting trial. If the majority of pending criminal cases in one county still awaits information to be filed, that indicates the need to move cases from this area into the trial stream.

Table 15
Inventory of Criminal Defendant Records by County

County	Total Pending Caseload	Percent Awaiting Information/ Indictment	Percent Awaiting Trial	Percent Awaiting Sentence
Adams	138	15%	58%	27%
Allegheny	3,106	25%	60%	15%
Armstrong	128	56%	36%	8%
Beaver	329	27%	60%	13%
Bedford	139	52%	43%	5%
Berks	910	27%	54%	19%
Blair	939	7%	82%	11%
Bradford	116	27%	58%	15%
Bucks	1,088	24%	39%	37%
Butler	309	0%	83%	17%
Cambria	570	1%	91%	8%
Cameron	29	38%	62%	0%
Carbon	83	8%	79%	13%
Centre	201	0%	69%	31%
Chester	918	39%	45%	16%
Clarion	106	68%	19%	13%
Clearfield	350	15%	85%	0%
Clinton	72	19%	43%	38%
Columbia	189	16%	73%	11%
Crawford	256	20%	66%	14%
Cumberland	554	1%	27%	72%
Dauphin	1,519	37%	55%	8%
Delaware	1,259	24%	62%	24%
Elk	40	98%	0%	2%
Erie	1,087	19%	64%	17%
Fayette	330	15%	54%	31%
Forest	12	0%	100%	0%
Franklin	113	59%	30%	11%
Fulton	16	12%	75%	12%
Greene	74	89%	8%	3%
Huntingdon	102	58%	10%	32%
Indiana	206	19%	77%	4%
Jefferson	131	63%	37%	0%
Juniata	32	9%	75%	16%
Lackawanna	669	22%	54%	24%
Lancaster	1,698	31%	67%	2%
Lawrence	284	57%	14%	29%
Lebanon	466	44%	32%	24%
Lehigh	689	24%	49%	27%
Luzerne	874	16%	79%	5%
Lycoming	320	0%	78%	22%
McKean	28	11%	78%	11%
Mercer	378	30%	57%	13%
Mifflin	140	30%	44%	26%
Monroe	67	37%	29%	34%
Montgomery	1,191	50%	39%	11%
Montour	30	0%	70%	30%
Northampton	553	0%	73%	27%
Northumberland	371	14%	54%	32%
Perry	57	19%	63%	18%
Philadelphia	5,584	0%	76%	24%
Pike	33	0%	100%	0%
Potter	34	8%	88%	4%

continued next page

Table 15
Inventory of Criminal Defendant Records by County (cont'd.)

County	Total Pending Caseload	Percent Awaiting Information/ Indictment	Percent Awaiting Trial	Percent Awaiting Sentence
Schuylkill	0	0%	0%	0%
Snyder	89	34%	32%	34%
Somerset	253	12%	60%	28%
Sullivan	9	0%	55%	45%
Susquehanna	69	39%	43%	18%
Tioga	198	9%	87%	4%
Union	47	40%	23%	37%
Venango	126	25%	54%	21%
Warren	60	20%	40%	40%
Washington	483	16%	82%	2%
Wayne	151	13%	76%	11%
Westmoreland	813	8%	88%	4%
Wyoming	98	20%	58%	22%
York	640	21%	71%	8%
State Totals	31,953	20%	62%	18%

240-Day Rule Reveals Dormant Civil Case

The 240-day rule mandating that civil cases be certified ready for trial no more than 240 days after filing significantly affected caseload during the last four months of 1980. Large numbers of cases which had lain dormant were added to the court calendar as a result of the rule.

There were 54,000 more Common Pleas Court cases than in 1979, 31% of which were civil cases (Table 10). Civil dispositions increased by only 3,000 cases. This smaller number of dispositions plus new filings increased civil inventory by almost 18,000 cases, an increase of about 85% over 1979.

The 240-day rule meant the transfer of many cases to arbitration. Since dispositions did not keep pace, arbitration inventory rose 67%.

Major increases in civil and/or arbitration cases were reported in many districts, including Allegheny, Bedford, Blair, Clearfield, Delaware, Lawrence, Luzerne, Philadelphia, Schuylkill and Washington. Other counties such as Lackawanna, Lancaster and Westmoreland reported significant drops in civil cases with little or no increase in arbitration.

There were few major changes in disposition patterns in the judicial districts. The Accelerated Rehabilitative Disposition, A.R.D., program has had about the same number of defendants for the past five years. Nol pros have been steadily declining along with Grand Jury dismissals and Rule 1100 dismissals.

Dispositions Per Judge Increasing

As visiting judge days increased, so did dispositions (Table 16). Total increase in dispositions was more than 26,000 cases; total judge days increased by about 2,700.

These figures are only approximations because the total dispositions include dispositions by masters, hearing officers and boards of arbitration. If divorce and arbitration dispositions are excluded, the ratios of total dispositions per judge day are, as seen above, increasing.

These ratios imply that output is increasing on a more than one-to-one basis. In other words, each additional judge day in 1980 resulted in more than 4.45 dispositions. To be specific, there were 2,713 more judge days in 1980 than in 1979, and 30,657 more dispositions than in 1979. This is an average of 11.3 additional dispositions for each additional judge day.

The ratios become more meaningful when criminal and civil activity are examined separately. The following table shows the three-year pattern of criminal activity.

In 1980 there was a significant drop of 451 days in the use of visiting judges, most of whom were senior judges (Table 17). At the same time, regular judge days increased by 647, resulting in an overall increase of almost 200 days. This increase effected a 1,200 case growth in disposition mentioned earlier.

Total increase in dispositions from 1978 through 1980 was more than 26,000 cases; total judge days increased by about 2,700.

Although the 2.79 dispositions per day ratio might seem low, it must be remembered that criminal dispositions comprise 17% of the total Common Pleas dispositions. Even more important, the judge days are just for time spent on the bench. The figures do not show pre-trial activity, a time-consuming process. Also, the increase in criminal dispositions should be considered in light of the general increase of other forms of dispositions which reached their highest levels in 1980.

Civil activity parallels criminal activity (Table 18).

In general, reported activity has been expanding. These figures suggest that unreported activity is also increasing and will continue to do so in response to the growing number of filings.

Table 16
Judge Days

Year	Regular Days	Visiting Days	Total Days	Total Dispositions	Total Dispositions Per Judge Day
1978	47,068	4,049	51,117	287,207	4.28
1979	46,112	4,789	50,901	294,717	4.45
1980	48,376	5,238	53,614	329,926	4.79

Table 17
Criminal Disposition Per Judge Day

Year	Regular Days	Visiting Days	Total Days	Criminal Dispositions	Criminal Dispositions Per Judge Day
1978	18,212	1,211	19,423	54,343	2.797
1979	18,003	1,505	19,508	53,751	2.755
1980	18,650	1,054	19,704	54,982	2.790

Table 18
Civil Dispositions Per Judge Day

Year	Regular Days	Visiting Days	Total Days	Civil Dispositions	Civil Dispositions Per Judge Day
1978	11,661	606	12,267	19,921	1.623
1979	11,371	772	12,143	21,447	1.766
1980	11,724	715	12,439	24,595	1.977

Table 19
Disposition Time in Days

	1977	1978	1979	1980
Criminal	137	158	176	200
Civil	441	390	357	677
Arbitration	207	179	310	323
Divorce	144	163	152	610
Juvenile	67	57	61	58
Domestic Relations	55	58	85	102
Orphans' Court	26	27	27	27
Post Conviction Hearing Act Petitions	315	503	606	483
Custody	75	71	66	98
Mental Health	14	25	13	4
Adoptions	45	65	73	94
Miscellaneous	91	85	84	95
TOTAL	125	126	135	177

Disposition Time: Median is 120 Days

Added to this report is a useful, if somewhat crude equation, developed by two attorney/researchers* measures the disposition time of pending cases. The equation relates filings with beginning and ending inventories to determine how long it will take to dispose of a newly filed case.

To make this estimate, we divide the number of available cases for disposition by the actual dispositions: for example, if a court has 800 cases to dispose and disposes 400 during a given year, 800 ÷ 400, the disposition time for pending cases is two years. The method uses only one year of past data to project the next year. Because of this, severe fluctations in the statistic are likely. It does not take into account the many factors that influence the processing of cases such as number of judges, number of attorneys, rule changes or support personnel.

It would require about 200 days to dispose of a newly filed criminal case in 1981. The trend is an increasing time estimate for the total caseload as well as for most of the individual cases.

Nevertheless, the equation can indicate where problems exist when there is a significant rise in inventory. A four-year comparison of how the processing times have changed is listed in Table 19.

For example, with the beginning inventory and filing combination of criminal cases in 1980, it would require about 200 days to dispose of a newly filed criminal case in 1981. The obvious trend is more time for total caseload disposition as well as for most of the individual cases.

Civil processing time remains the slowest of common pleas activities, followed closely by Post Conviction Act matters. Ironically, the 240-day rule, designed to move civil cases, caused the projected processing time to more than double in 1980. A civil litigant who files a case in 1981 could expect to wait a year and nine months for final adjudication.

* *Michigan Law Review*, November 1976, Vol. 75, No. 1, Clark & Merryman, "Measuring the Duration of Judicial and Administrative Proceedings"

Disposition Time (cont'd)

This result is not a true measure of the rule's effect: the 240-day order caused a relatively large influx of cases in the last calendar quarter of 1980, which in turn produced unusually high year-end inventories. Dispositions of these cases could not be achieved until early 1981.

Seven of the common pleas categories of cases have processing times of less than six months. The overall caseload indicates that the average case filed in 1981 would have required 177 days for adjudication.

Estimated times for each of the categories of cases are, for the most part, consistent from year to year. Only civil and post conviction cases show a wide range of processing time over the four-year period. The median time in 1980 is 128 days, with 49 of 67 counties having total processing time of less than six months. Three counties had total processing times of over one year, with a maximum 544 days.

Figure 3
Disposition/Judge Day

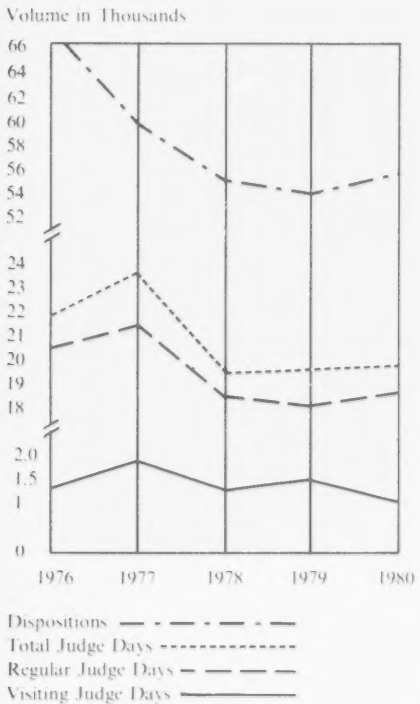


Figure 3 pictures the changing disposition figures and changing patterns of both regular and visiting judge days. Note the decrease in 1977 dispositions despite the sharp increase in judge days.

In Figure 4, the disposition line is below the filing line throughout the six years, and the gap between the two lines consistently grows. As a result, the inventory line also keeps ascending; and the ratio line showing judge days to dispositions keeps falling.

Figure 4
Filings, Disposition and Inventory

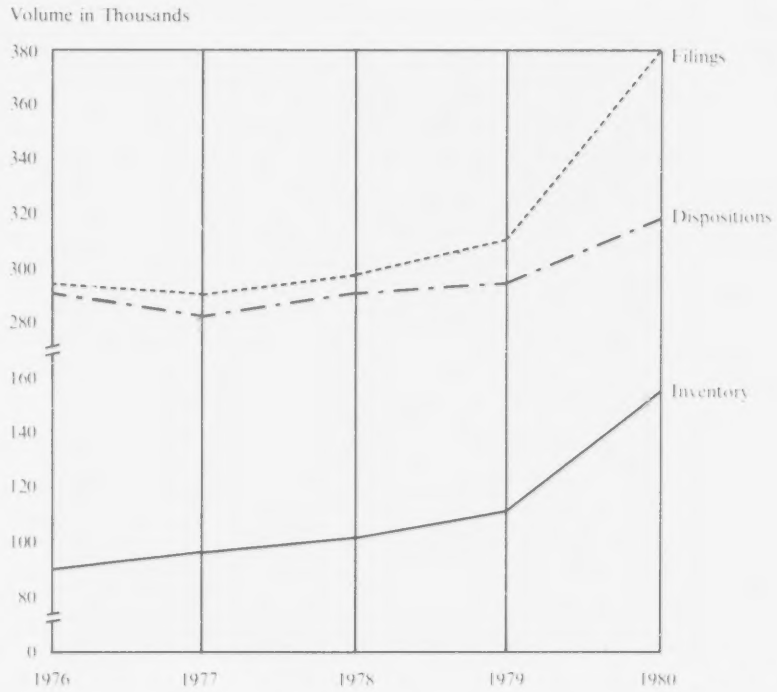
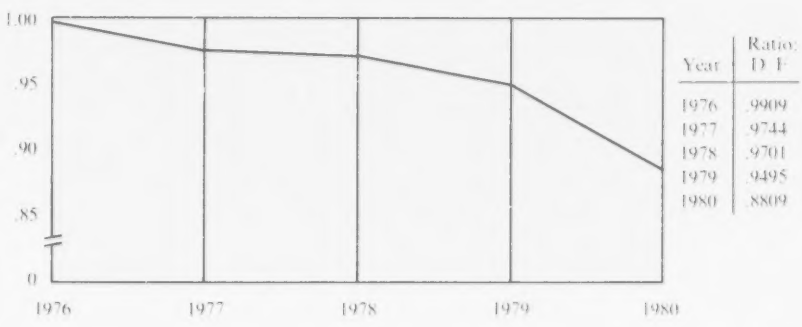


Figure 5
Disposition Ratios



Year	Ratio: D/F
1976	.9909
1977	.9744
1978	.9701
1979	.9495
1980	.8809

Disposition Time Charts

Two separate charts are presented, one comparing criminal vs. civil dispositions and one showing several miscellaneous types of cases in the total common pleas caseload. Figure 6 shows a trend in criminal processing times from an average of 136 days in 1977 to 200 days in 1980.

The civil line reacted sharply to the 240-day rule, rising from an average of 357 days to adjudication to 676 days. However, before the sudden jump in 1980, civil cases still required the longest for disposition with the exception of Post Conviction Hearing Act cases in 1978 and 1979. But these are few in number.

The line charting processing times for total Common Pleas cases is fairly level through 1979 and increases suddenly in 1980, most likely due to the civil case processing time. The final figure indicates that it will require about 177 days to dispose of a single Common Pleas case, based on filings and inventory figures.

Figure 6
Days to Disposition

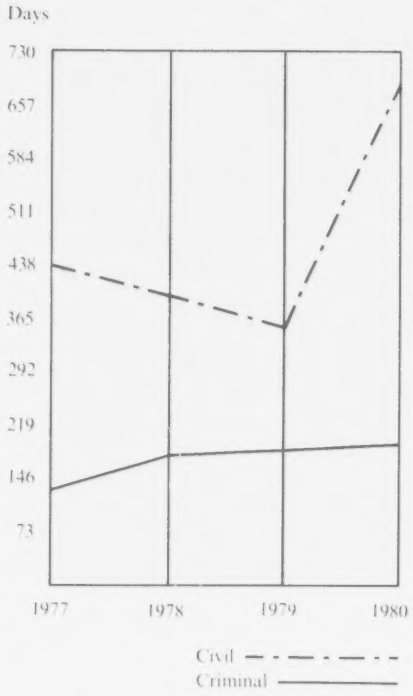
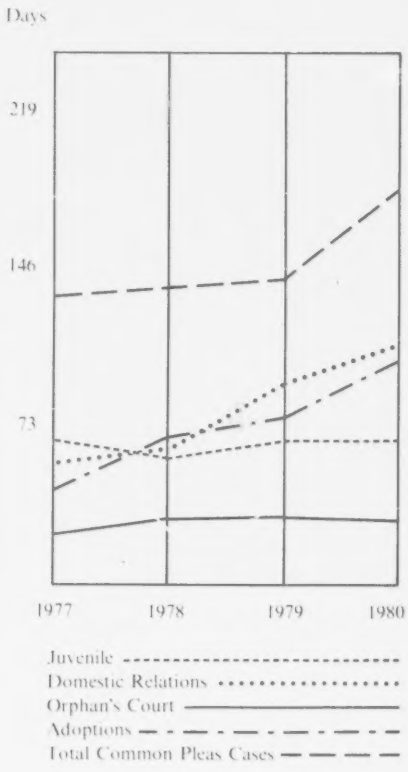


Figure 7
Days to Disposition



Common Pleas Courts

	Jury Trials			*Non-Jury Trials*		*Total Trials*	
	Total Dispositions	**Number**	**Percent of Dispositions**	**Number**	**Percent of Dispositions**	**Number**	**Percent of Dispositions**
Civil	24,595	1,775	7.21	4,412	17.93	6,187	25.15
Criminal	54,982	2,781	5.05	4,936	8.97	7,717	14.03
TOTAL	79,577	4,556	5.72	9,348	11.74	13,904	17.47

Most Cases Settled Out of Court

Television and Perry Mason notwithstanding, only a small percentage of cases go to trial, as this chart graphically illustrates. Time, expense and other alternatives are the reasons. Altogether, jury trials accounted for only 5.7% of criminal and civil dispositions, non-jury trials for 11.4%.

Trial settlements are a quarter, 25%, of all civil dispositions and 14% of criminal dispositions. Of these, the ratio of civil non-jury to jury trials is more than 10 to 1. In criminal cases, the ratio is almost 2 to 1 in favor of non-jury trials. (Figure 8)

Figure 8
Percent of cases disposed by trial

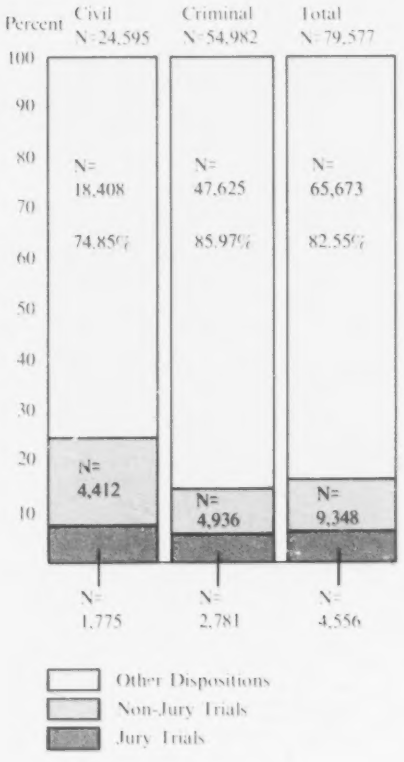


Figure 8

Common Pleas Caseload Comparison for Pennsylvania's 59 Judicial Districts

Table 20 presents a comparison of district caseloads showing per judge filings for common pleas filings, dispositions and inventory:

Row 1: Number of judges in each district; e.g.: 1,2,3.

Row 2: Number of districts by number of judges; e.g.: 24 districts have 1 judge, 13 districts have 2 judges.

Row 3: Population by category of district; e.g.: all one-judge districts totalled 1,182,800 people.

Row 4: Average population by district size; e.g.: the one-judge districts averaged 49,283 people.

Rows 5-9: Filings per judge in 1980 for criminal, civil, Family Court, Orphans' Court and miscellaneous cases. For example, in the 13 districts with two judges, each judge averaged 291 criminal filings and 134 civil filings.

Rows 10-14: Dispositions per judge.

Rows 15-19: Pending caseload per judge.

Row 20: Total filings per judge. For example, judges in the six-judge districts averaged 843 total common pleas filings in 1980; Philadelphia judges averaged 1030 filings.

Row 21: Total dispositions per judge.

Row 22: Total pending caseload per judge.

Table 20
Caseload by Judge: Filings, Dispositions and Inventory 12/31/80

Number of Judges	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	12	14	39	81
Judicial Districts	24	13	1	2	7	6	1	1	1	1	1	1
Population	1,182,800	1,376,700	171,900	344,200	1,597,400	1,815,200	338,700	468,400	583,700	628,200	1,493,600	1,784,500
Population/Judges	49,283	52,950	57,300	43,025	45,640	50,422	48,385	52,044	48,641	44,871	38,297	22,030
Cases Filed:												
Criminal/Judge	246	291	329	200	242	321	189	456	252	228	229	111
Civil/Judge	107	134	84	101	108	84	154	97	116	150	325	151
Family/Judge	411	386	292	142	337	248	109	214	488	408	207	622
Orphans'/Judge	37	54	0	65	58	62	47	22	31	64	64	99
Other/Judge	171	156	290	222	168	125	83	227	260	221	154	47
Cases Disposed:												
Criminal/Judge	235	255	247	182	204	228	153	348	232	215	187	92
Civil/Judge	78	65	82	82	71	68	75	81	78	69	163	60
Family/Judge	413	357	191	153	337	240	110	174	473	310	395	612
Orphans'/Judge	38	56	0	66	63	60	44	22	33	64	64	99
Other/Judge	168	150	190	216	161	124	85	150	263	209	176	46
Cases Pending: End of Year												
Criminal/Judge	109	161	184	112	107	181	124	120	104	85	79	68
Civil/Judge	77	132	25	51	95	46	117	60	86	146	207	163
Family/Judge	101	102	0	12	22	27	9	210	60	169	23	100
Orphans'/Judge	4	4	0	8	4	10	8	2	11	0	6	1
Other/Judge	36	38	23	22	54	14	4	96	13	45	19	9
Total:												
Filed/Judge	975	1,023	795	732	914	843	582	1,016	1,147	1,071	979	1,030
Disposed/Judge	933	884	711	702	837	722	467	775	1,079	867	985	909
Pending Judge	347	440	233	207	284	281	262	488	274	445	334	341

On the following pages, Table 21 shows the number of criminal and major civil cases filed and disposed in each county Court of Common Pleas during 1980. The method of disposition and the increase or decrease in pending cases are also shown. A breakdown of "other dispositions," where one or more types account for a significant percentage, appears at the end of the table.

Table 21:
Criminal and Civil Case Volume by County

ADAMS	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	123	267	252		138	15	110	7
			Guilty Pleas	169				
			Jury Trials	28				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	17				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	26				
			Other Dispositions	12				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	35	70	71		34	-1	50	28
			Settled Without Hearing	3				
			Settled After Hearing	30				
			Jury Trials	19				
			Non-Jury Trials	19				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	0				
ARMSTRONG								
Criminal Cases	128	351	351		128	0	63	0
			Guilty Pleas	82				
			Jury Trials	6				
			Non-Jury Trials	6				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	66				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	80				
			Other Dispositions	111				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	100	179	195		84	-16	74	3
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	76				
			Jury Trials	8				
			Non-Jury Trials	18				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	93				
ALLEGHENY								
Criminal Cases	2,791	8,933	8,618		3,106	315	2,534	132
			Guilty Pleas	2,599				
			Jury Trials	412				
			Non-Jury Trials	1,001				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	2,513				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	1,798				
			Other Dispositions	295				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity & Miscellaneous)	6,831	8,079	6,832		8,078	1,247	1,648	219
			Settled Without Hearing	810				
			Settled After Hearing	2,877				
			Jury Trials	300				
			Non-Jury Trials	1,702				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	104				
			Other Dispositions	1,039				

BEAVER	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	316	831	818		329	13	185	23
			Guilty Pleas	352				
			Jury Trials	58				
			Non-Jury Trials	25				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	188				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	151				
			Other Dispositions	44				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity & Miscellaneous)	90	830	664		256	166	273	0
			Settled Without Hearing	8				
			Settled After Hearing	174				
			Jury Trials	19				
			Non-Jury Trials	391				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	4				
			Other Dispositions	68				
BEDFORD								
Criminal Cases	201	220	264		157	-44	60	0
			Guilty Pleas	144				
			Jury Trials	13				
			Non-Jury Trials	14				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	52				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	35				
			Other Dispositions	6				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity & Miscellaneous)	45	90	53		82	37	25	0
			Settled Without Hearing	2				
			Settled After Hearing	22				
			Jury Trials	3				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	2				
			Other Dispositions	24				
BERKS								
Criminal Cases	803	2,059	1,954		908	105	406	98
			Guilty Pleas	764				
			Jury Trials	111				
			Non-Jury Trials	24				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	232				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	349				
			Other Dispositions	474				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity & Miscellaneous)	87	513	355		245	158	149	60
			Settled Without Hearing	19				
			Settled After Hearing	104				
			Jury Trials	53				
			Non-Jury Trials	125				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	2				
			Other Dispositions	52				
BLAIR								
Criminal Cases	761	666	488		939	178	198	96
			Guilty Pleas	237				
			Jury Trials	9				
			Non-Jury Trials	6				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	81				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	55				
			Other Dispositions	100				

continued next page

BLAIR (cont'd.)	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	238	511	37		712	474	111	19
			Settled Without Hearing	1				
			Settled After Hearing	31				
			Jury Trials	4				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	1				
BRADFORD								
Criminal Cases	163	351	398		116	-47	39	0
			Guilty Pleas	231				
			Jury Trials	3				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	73				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	89				
			Other Dispositions	0				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	83	249	144		188	105	52	1
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	72				
			Jury Trials	9				
			Non-Jury Trials	16				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	47				
BUCKS								
Criminal Cases	682	4,109	3,703		1,088	406	557	9
			Guilty Pleas	1,569				
			Jury Trials	57				
			Non-Jury Trials	48				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	333				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	1,217				
			Other Dispositions	479				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	531	875	866		540	9	230	42
			Settled Without Hearing	1				
			Settled After Hearing	368				
			Jury Trials	103				
			Non-Jury Trials	168				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	226				
BUTLER								
Criminal Cases	304	811	806		309	5	72	3
			Guilty Pleas	285				
			Jury Trials	21				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	65				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	288				
			Other Dispositions	145				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	280	308	181		407	127	45	18
			Settled Without Hearing	6				
			Settled After Hearing	68				
			Jury Trials	15				
			Non-Jury Trials	34				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	34				
			Other Dispositions	24				

CAMBRIA	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	455	861	696		620	165	347	7
			Guilty Pleas	260				
			Jury Trials	20				
			Non-Jury Trials	41				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	190				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	170				
			Other Dispositions	15				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	82	539	507		114	32	367	39
			Settled Without Hearing	91				
			Settled After Hearing	49				
			Jury Trials	42				
			Non-Jury Trials	307				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	18				
CAMERON – ELK								
Criminal Cases	50	251	232		69	19	57	0
			Guilty Pleas	82				
			Jury Trials	5				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	41				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	98				
			Other Dispositions	4				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	24	112	95		41	17	67	2
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	89				
			Jury Trials	4				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	0				
CARBON								
Criminal Cases	86	180	183		83	-3	64	10
			Guilty Pleas	46				
			Jury Trials	12				
			Non-Jury Trials	4				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	31				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	83				
			Other Dispositions	7				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	23	115	71		67	44	35	4
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	36				
			Jury Trials	6				
			Non-Jury Trials	22				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	7				
CENTRE								
Criminal Cases	187	469	455		201	14	76	29
			Guilty Pleas	257				
			Jury Trials	17				
			Non-Jury Trials	10				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	64				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	105				
			Other Dispositions	2				

continued next page

CENTRE (cont'd.)	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	64	147	144		67	3	23	17
			Settled Without Hearing	5				
			Settled After Hearing	88				
			Jury Trials	9				
			Non-Jury Trials	18				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	1				
			Other Dispositions	23				
CHESTER								
Criminal Cases	645	2,036	1,763		918	273	436	21
			Guilty Pleas	725				
			Jury Trials	107				
			Non-Jury Trials	18				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	294				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	244				
			Other Dispositions	375				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	146	917	594		469	323	225	0
			Settled Without Hearing	33				
			Settled After Hearing	222				
			Jury Trials	55				
			Non-Jury Trials	244				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	40				
CLARION								
Criminal Cases	62	292	248		106	44	11	0
			Guilty Pleas	204				
			Jury Trials	5				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	16				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	23				
			Other Dispositions	0				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	35	155	61		129	94	8	6
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	19				
			Jury Trials	4				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	30				
			Other Dispositions	8				
CLEARFIELD								
Criminal Cases	300	480	430		350	50	30	0
			Guilty Pleas	385				
			Jury Trials	9				
			Non-Jury Trials	1				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	11				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	20				
			Other Dispositions	4				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	44	266	184		126	82	17	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	79				
			Jury Trials	15				
			Non-Jury Trials	13				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	77				

CLINTON	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	108	221	257		72	-36	76	1
			Guilty Pleas	124				
			Jury Trials	10				
			Non-Jury Trials	1				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	22				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	72				
			Other Dispositions	28				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	37	82	80		39	2	11	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	45				
			Jury Trials	6				
			Non-Jury Trials	4				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	7				
			Other Dispositions	18				
COLUMBIA/MONTOUR								
Criminal Cases	196	326	303		219	23	61	13
			Guilty Pleas	146				
			Jury Trials	11				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	63				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	20				
			Other Dispositions	61				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	84	180	136		128	44	44	7
			Settled Without Hearing	8				
			Settled After Hearing	95				
			Jury Trials	12				
			Non-Jury Trials	8				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	5				
			Other Dispositions	8				
CRAWFORD								
Criminal Cases	181	586	511		256	75	67	1
			Guilty Pleas	269				
			Jury Trials	30				
			Non-Jury Trials	6				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	71				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	63				
			Other Dispositions	72				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	18	74	80		12	-6	49	0
			Settled Without Hearing	6				
			Settled After Hearing	25				
			Jury Trials	10				
			Non-Jury Trials	28				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	4				
			Other Dispositions	7				
CUMBERLAND								
Criminal Cases	521	987	954		554	33	161	11
			Guilty Pleas	569				
			Jury Trials	29				
			Non-Jury Trials	9				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	115				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	0				
			Other Dispositions	232				

continued next page

CUMBERLAND (cont'd.)	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	89	254	267		76	-13	61	1
			Settled Without Hearing	1				
			Settled After Hearing	134				
			Jury Trials	28				
			Non-Jury Trials	30				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	2				
			Other Dispositions	72				
DAUPHIN								
Criminal Cases	1,363	2,111	1,955		1,519	156	321	0
			Guilty Pleas	856				
			Jury Trials	52				
			Non-Jury Trials	147				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	140				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	418				
			Other Dispositions	342				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	26	512	482		56	30	178	0
			Settled Without Hearing	5				
			Settled After Hearing	101				
			Jury Trials	45				
			Non-Jury Trials	305				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	26				
DELAWARE								
Criminal Cases	1,233	3,031	3,005		1,259	26	606	37
			Guilty Pleas	1,160				
			Jury Trials	218				
			Non-Jury Trials	125				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	381				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	904				
			Other Dispositions	217				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	677	1,393	1,031		1,039	362	345	0
			Settled Without Hearing	425				
			Settled After Hearing	360				
			Jury Trials	86				
			Non-Jury Trials	59				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	1				
			Other Dispositions	100				
ERIE								
Criminal Cases	854	1,687	1,454		1,087	233	154	12
			Guilty Pleas	687				
			Jury Trials	93				
			Non-Jury Trials	12				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	187				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	466				
			Other Dispositions	9				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	207	294	187		314	107	67	0
			Settled Without Hearing	8				
			Settled After Hearing	108				
			Jury Trials	22				
			Non-Jury Trials	27				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	4				
			Other Dispositions	18				

FAYETTE	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	343	754	767		330	-13	180	0
			Guilty Pleas	250				
			Jury Trials	49				
			Non-Jury Trials	16				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	220				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	232				
			Other Dispositions	0				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	211	273	189		295	84	140	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	96				
			Jury Trials	20				
			Non-Jury Trials	30				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	6				
			Other Dispositions	37				
FOREST/WARREN								
Criminal Cases	59	214	201		72	13	26	0
			Guilty Pleas	125				
			Jury Trials	9				
			Non-Jury Trials	1				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	22				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	31				
			Other Dispositions	13				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	45	84	61		68	23	23	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	46				
			Jury Trials	6				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	7				
FRANKLIN/FULTON								
Criminal Cases	138	665	674		129	-9	161	0
			Guilty Pleas	268				
			Jury Trials	12				
			Non-Jury Trials	28				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	110				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	241				
			Other Dispositions	15				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	47	134	17		164	117	95	0
			Settled Without Hearing	1				
			Settled After Hearing	9				
			Jury Trials	4				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	1				
GREENE								
Criminal Cases	109	277	312		74	-35	50	0
			Guilty Pleas	153				
			Jury Trials	10				
			Non-Jury Trials	1				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	21				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	127				
			Other Dispositions	0				

continued next page

GREENE (cont'd.)	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	17	27	32		12	-5	97	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	16				
			Jury Trials	8				
			Non-Jury Trials	7				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	1				
HUNTINGDON								
Criminal Cases	73	165	136		102	29	22	14
			Guilty Pleas	68				
			Jury Trials	2				
			Non-Jury Trials	3				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	39				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	7				
			Other Dispositions	17				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	31	41	36		36	5	19	7
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	12				
			Jury Trials	7				
			Non-Jury Trials	3				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	14				
INDIANA								
Criminal Cases	216	444	454		206	-10	125	5
			Guilty Pleas	200				
			Jury Trials	17				
			Non-Jury Trials	13				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	82				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	118				
			Other Dispositions	24				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	98	273	81		290	192	36	0
			Settled Without Hearing	2				
			Settled After Hearing	50				
			Jury Trials	2				
			Non-Jury Trials	25				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	2				
JEFFERSON								
Criminal Cases	128	317	318		127	-1	26	0
			Guilty Pleas	268				
			Jury Trials	4				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	29				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	9				
			Other Dispositions	8				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	50	70	74		46	-4	36	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	24				
			Jury Trials	6				
			Non-Jury Trials	10				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	10				
			Other Dispositions	24				

JUNIATA/PERRY	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	119	166	223		52	-67	61	2
			Guilty Pleas	132				
			Jury Trials	21				
			Non-Jury Trials	6				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	23				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	27				
			Other Dispositions	14				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	214	148	131		231	17	44	6
			Settled Without Hearing	2				
			Settled After Hearing	48				
			Jury Trials	3				
			Non-Jury Trials	27				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	51				
LACKAWANNA								
Criminal Cases	616	780	727		669	53	134	10
			Guilty Pleas	261				
			Jury Trials	23				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	139				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	173				
			Other Dispositions	131				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	490	377	366		501	11	249	4
			Settled Without Hearing	17				
			Settled After Hearing	203				
			Jury Trials	40				
			Non-Jury Trials	80				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	18				
LANCASTER								
Criminal Cases	1,500	2,194	1,996		1,698	198	276	4
			Guilty Pleas	1,278				
			Jury Trials	102				
			Non-Jury Trials	34				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	177				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	43				
			Other Dispositions	362				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	144	87	175		56	88	-88	0
			Settled Without Hearing	2				
			Settled After Hearing	107				
			Jury Trials	17				
			Non-Jury Trials	21				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	28				
LAWRENCE								
Criminal Cases	115	967	763		319	204	97	23
			Guilty Pleas	129				
			Jury Trials	26				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	37				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	14				
			Other Dispositions	555				

continued next page

LAWRENCE (cont'd.)	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	131	332	108		355	224	44	4
			Settled Without Hearing	2				
			Settled After Hearing	74				
			Jury Trials	15				
			Non-Jury Trials	9				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	1				
			Other Dispositions	7				
LEBANON								
Criminal Cases	468	535	537		466	-2	96	1
			Guilty Pleas	362				
			Jury Trials	35				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	24				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	108				
			Other Dispositions	8				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	54	108	113		49	-5	40	0
			Settled Without Hearing	3				
			Settled After Hearing	31				
			Jury Trials	7				
			Non-Jury Trials	12				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	3				
			Other Dispositions	57				
LEHIGH								
Criminal Cases	795	1,679	1,785		689	-106	268	86
			Guilty Pleas	523				
			Jury Trials	56				
			Non-Jury Trials	16				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	148				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	135				
			Other Dispositions	907				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	81	809	423		467	386	68	15
			Settled Without Hearing	20				
			Settled After Hearing	164				
			Jury Trials	18				
			Non-Jury Trials	67				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	4				
			Other Dispositions	150				
LUZERNE								
Criminal Cases	754	1,325	1,205		874	120	161	20
			Guilty Pleas	691				
			Jury Trials	34				
			Non-Jury Trials	13				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	141				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	188				
			Other Dispositions	138				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	294	1,080	549		825	531	244	31
			Settled Without Hearing	6				
			Settled After Hearing	206				
			Jury Trials	65				
			Non-Jury Trials	67				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	71				
			Other Dispositions	134				

LYCOMING	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	273	631	584		320	47	85	51
			Guilty Pleas	278				
			Jury Trials	94				
			Non-Jury Trials	13				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	45				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	113				
			Other Dispositions	41				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	160	755	331		584	424	64	17
			Settled Without Hearing	1				
			Settled After Hearing	276				
			Jury Trials	22				
			Non-Jury Trials	15				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	2				
			Other Dispositions	15				
MCKEAN								
Criminal Cases	32	214	218		28	-4	37	0
			Guilty Pleas	95				
			Jury Trials	3				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	22				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	36				
			Other Dispositions	62				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	152	59	73		138	-14	69	3
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	62				
			Jury Trials	8				
			Non-Jury Trials	1				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	2				
MERCER								
Criminal Cases	387	510	519		378	-9	136	0
			Guilty Pleas	291				
			Jury Trials	79				
			Non-Jury Trials	12				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	120				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	2				
			Other Dispositions	15				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	327	219	149		397	70	34	0
			Settled Without Hearing	4				
			Settled After Hearing	92				
			Jury Trials	10				
			Non-Jury Trials	1				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	5				
			Other Dispositions	37				
MIFFLIN								
Criminal Cases	131	202	193		140	9	76	0
			Guilty Pleas	129				
			Jury Trials	11				
			Non-Jury Trials	25				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	11				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	17				
			Other Dispositions	0				

continued next page

MIFFLIN (cont'd.)	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	13	67	44		36	23	43	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	22				
			Jury Trials	5				
			Non-Jury Trials	5				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	3				
			Other Dispositions	9				
MONROE/PIKE								
Criminal Cases	52	406	417		41	-11	177	99
			Guilty Pleas	143				
			Jury Trials	27				
			Non-Jury Trials	123				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	85				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	32				
			Other Dispositions	7				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	61	369	284		146	85	200	63
			Settled Without Hearing	12				
			Settled After Hearing	141				
			Jury Trials	19				
			Non-Jury Trials	13				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	4				
			Other Dispositions	95				
MONTGOMERY								
Criminal Cases	1,279	3,204	3,282		1,191	-88	898	209
			Guilty Pleas	1,855				
			Jury Trials	85				
			Non-Jury Trials	90				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	237				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	681				
			Other Dispositions	334				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	944	2,100	992		2,052	1,108	649	30
			Settled Without Hearing	16				
			Settled After Hearing	684				
			Jury Trials	143				
			Non-Jury Trials	50				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	99				
NORTHAMPTON								
Criminal Cases	479	1,177	1,103		553	74	287	0
			Guilty Pleas	481				
			Jury Trials	70				
			Non-Jury Trials	26				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	186				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	88				
			Other Dispositions	252				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	85	623	500		208	123	249	0
			Settled Without Hearing	4				
			Settled After Hearing	286				
			Jury Trials	36				
			Non-Jury Trials	100				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	74				

NORTHUMBERLAND	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	347	422	398		371	24	45	0
			Guilty Pleas	296				
			Jury Trials	23				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	61				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	14				
			Other Dispositions	4				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	81	82	109		54	-27	37	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	84				
			Jury Trials	13				
			Non-Jury Trials	10				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	2				
PHILADELPHIA								
Criminal Cases	4,367	8,992	7,775		5,584	1,217	7,278	0
			Guilty Pleas	2,630				
			Jury Trials	337				
			Non-Jury Trials	2,851				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	1,327				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	346				
			Other Dispositions	284				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	5,809	12,304	4,896		13,217	7,408	3,801	8
			Settled Without Hearing	2,452				
			Settled After Hearing	1,647				
			Jury Trials	318				
			Non-Jury Trials	242				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	237				
POTTER								
Criminal Cases	26	115	109		32	6	27	0
			Guilty Pleas	58				
			Jury Trials	11				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	22				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	18				
			Other Dispositions	0				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	22	43	53		12	-10	23	2
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	18				
			Jury Trials	1				
			Non-Jury Trials	23				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	4				
			Other Dispositions	7				
SCHUYLKILL								
Criminal Cases	55	856	911		0	-55	399	0
			Guilty Pleas	469				
			Jury Trials	57				
			Non-Jury Trials	18				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	82				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	248				
			Other Dispositions	28				

continued next page

SCHUYLKILL (cont'd.)	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	59	481	178		362	303	209	0
			Settled Without Hearing	24				
			Settled After Hearing	51				
			Jury Trials	40				
			Non-Jury Trials	8				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	55				
SNYDER/UNION								
Criminal Cases	133	222	206		136	3	22	0
			Guilty Pleas	116				
			Jury Trials	12				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	28				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	26				
			Other Dispositions	37				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	50	67	58		59	9	17	0
			Settled Without Hearing	1				
			Settled After Hearing	37				
			Jury Trials	4				
			Non-Jury Trials	15				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	1				
SOMERSET								
Criminal Cases	351	465	563		253	-98	45	0
			Guilty Pleas	197				
			Jury Trials	11				
			Non-Jury Trials	3				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	84				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	113				
			Other Dispositions	155				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	200	185	156		229	29	86	6
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	82				
			Jury Trials	14				
			Non-Jury Trials	4				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	3				
			Other Dispositions	53				
SULLIVAN/WYOMING								
Criminal Cases	90	215	198		107	17	30	1
			Guilty Pleas	108				
			Jury Trials	7				
			Non-Jury Trials	3				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	65				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	11				
			Other Dispositions	4				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	13	59	57		15	2	19	1
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	17				
			Jury Trials	6				
			Non-Jury Trials	3				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	31				

SUSQUEHANNA	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Criminal Cases	74	89	94		69	-5	3	0
			Guilty Pleas	69				
			Jury Trials	3				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	12				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	9				
			Other Dispositions	1				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	116	128	87		157	41	84	0
			Settled Without Hearing	1				
			Settled After Hearing	36				
			Jury Trials	8				
			Non-Jury Trials	4				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	38				
TIOGA								
Criminal Cases	162	387	351		198	36	64	0
			Guilty Pleas	205				
			Jury Trials	10				
			Non-Jury Trials	3				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	49				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	77				
			Other Dispositions	7				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	9	73	69		13	4	82	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	56				
			Jury Trials	1				
			Non-Jury Trials	9				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	3				
VENANGO								
Criminal Cases	147	198	219		126	-21	42	9
			Guilty Pleas	88				
			Jury Trials	31				
			Non-Jury Trials	0				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	38				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	59				
			Other Dispositions	3				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	38	97	49		86	48	18	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	38				
			Jury Trials	8				
			Non-Jury Trials	1				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	2				
WASHINGTON								
Criminal Cases	297	1,494	1,281		483	186	28	0
			Guilty Pleas	643				
			Jury Trials	10				
			Non-Jury Trials	97				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	199				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	318				
			Other Dispositions	41				

continued next page

WASHINGTON (cont'd.)	Beginning 1980	+ Filed	– Dispositions		= End 1980	Change 79-80	Trial Days	Visiting Senior Judge Trial Days
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	44	639	497		186	142	39	0
			Settled Without Hearing	0				
			Settled After Hearing	368				
			Jury Trials	5				
			Non-Jury Trials	109				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	15				
WAYNE								
Criminal Cases	146	205	200		151	5	14	10
			Guilty Pleas	65				
			Jury Trials	4				
			Non-Jury Trials	2				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	47				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	32				
			Other Dispositions	50				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	12	117	102		27	15	9	5
			Settled Without Hearing	3				
			Settled After Hearing	58				
			Jury Trials	9				
			Non-Jury Trials	3				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	1				
			Other Dispositions	28				
WESTMORELAND								
Criminal Cases	747	1,529	1,463		813	66	269	0
			Guilty Pleas	365				
			Jury Trials	52				
			Non-Jury Trials	26				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	256				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	489				
			Other Dispositions	275				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	746	189	517		418	-328	134	0
			Settled Without Hearing	3				
			Settled After Hearing	308				
			Jury Trials	21				
			Non-Jury Trials	133				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	2				
			Other Dispositions	50				
YORK								
Criminal Cases	361	1,662	1,383		640	279	304	0
			Guilty Pleas	639				
			Jury Trials	111				
			Non-Jury Trials	6				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	188				
			ARD/Disp. in Lieu of Trial	273				
			Other Dispositions	166				
Civil Cases (Trespass, Assumpsit, Equity, & Miscellaneous)	1,180	541	196		1,525	345	488	47
			Settled Without Hearing	4				
			Settled After Hearing	17				
			Jury Trials	34				
			Non-Jury Trials	58				
			Withdrawn/Dismissed	0				
			Other Dispositions	83				

Explanation of "Other Dispositions," Where Significant

Other Civil Dispositions

Sent to Arbitration	Number
Allegheny	441
Armstrong	7
Beaver	10
Bedford	15
Berks	9
Bradford	8
Bucks	134
Butler	9
Cambria	13
Centre	16
Chester	14
Clearfield	34
Clinton	3
Columbia/Montour	5
Cumberland	20
Dauphin	3
Delaware	95
Erie	8
Fayette	25
Huntingdon	9
Jefferson	22
Juniata/Perry	17
Lackawanna	16
Lancaster	4
Lawrence	7
Lebanon	5
Lehigh	24
Luzerne	22
Lycoming	6
Mercer	37
Monroe/Pike	8
Montgomery	26
Northampton	18
Schuylkill	10
Somerset	8
Washington	8
Wayne	7
Westmoreland	42
York	4

Stricken From Trial List	Number
Allegheny	431
Armstrong	86
Beaver	57
Bedford	3
Berks	33
Bradford	39
Bucks	90
Cambria	5
Carbon	4
Centre	4
Chester	20
Clearfield	43
Clinton	6
Cumberland	49
Dauphin	4
Erie	4
Fayette	12
Huntingdon	3
Juniata/Perry	23
Lancaster	24
Lebanon	22
Lehigh	121
Luzerne	65
Mifflin	5
Monroe/Pike	25
Montgomery	73
Northampton	56
Philadelphia	204
Schuylkill	17
Sullivan/Wyoming	30
Susquehanna	3
Washington	2
Wayne	21
York	2

Adjusted for Arithmetic Error	Number
Butler	5
Mifflin	2

Transferred to Other Courts	Number
Susquehanna	4

Summary Judgments	Number
Susquehanna	4

Other Criminal Dispositions

Transferred to Inactive Status	Number
Allegheny	295
Beaver	43
Berks	397
Chester	104
Cumberland	87
Dauphin	342
Delaware	217
Lawrence	26
Lehigh	187
Montgomery	271*
Northampton	189
Philadelphia	269
Wayne	3
Westmoreland	92

Civil Compromises (Rule 145)	Number
Armstrong	18
Carbon	7
Columbia/Montour	15
Cumberland	31
Forest/Warren	4
Franklin/Fulton	10
Indiana	5
Jefferson	3
Lebanon	5
Lehigh	12
Luzerne	13
Lycoming	13
Monroe/Pike	1
Northampton	48
Snyder/Union	7
Somerset	4
Tioga	4
York	2

Multiple Dispositions	Number
Armstrong	95
Blair	35
Butler	143
Chester	263
Clinton	27
Crawford	71
Cumberland	49
Huntingdon	12
Lancaster	361
Lawrence	48
Lehigh	275
Luzerne	124
Snyder/Union	11
Somerset	147
Washington	14
Westmoreland	172
York	135

Transferred to Juvenile Court	Number
Berks	32

Remanded to District Justice	Number
Berks	10
Blair	2
Cambria	15
Columbia/Montour	23
Huntingdon	4
Lawrence	445
McKean	19
Mercer	4
Monroe/Pike	3
Northampton	12
Snyder/Union	5
Westmoreland	10

Extradited	Number
Chester	6
Lawrence	5

Probation W/O Verdict	Number
Franklin/Fulton	2
Lycoming	7

Pleas to Summary Offenses	Number
Cumberland	61

Adjusted for Arithmetic Error	Number
Jefferson	2
Lehigh	389
Mercer	4
Schuylkill	23
Wayne	7

Not Indicted by Grand Jury	Number
Lackawanna	130

Expunged	Number
McKean	39

Disposed Under Drug Act	Number
Montgomery	47

Sent to Family Court	Number
Philadelphia	15

Farview Hospital Cases	Number
Wayne	30

*or Adjusted for Arithmetic Error

DISTRICT JUSTICES: WHERE MOST COURT ACTION STARTS

District Judges must take and pass a four-week, 120-hour qualifying course given by the Minor Judiciary Education Board and administered by the AOPC... They must complete a minimum of 32 hours of continuing education each year.

Most people come into contact with the judiciary through District Justices. Their contact can be as simple as exceeding the speed limit or as serious as rape or murder. Activity abounds at the magistrate court level: nearly two million cases were filed in 1980.

Pennsylvania's 550 District Justices are elected for terms of six years. The Supreme Court establishes the number of statewide magisterial districts every ten years after reviewing recommendations of the counties, the census population, the area served and the number of cases filed.

District Justices who are not lawyers must take and pass a four-week, 120-hour qualifying course given by the Minor Judiciary Education Board and administered by the Administrative Office of the Pennsylvania Courts. Civil law and procedure, criminal law and procedure, judicial ethics, rules of evidence, human behavior, judicial administration, motor vehicle law, the Drug, Device and Cosmetic Act are covered. Of 107 people who took the course last year, 88 passed.

All District Justices must complete a minimum of 32 hours of continuing education each year. In 1980, 542 district justices completed the course, which is administered by AOPC under the Minor Judiciary Education Board. Subjects included judicial ethics, office procedures, actions in assumpsit, landlord/tenant matters, rules of civil and criminal procedures, rules of evidence, crimes code update, motor vehicle code and regulations update. Because of greater public awareness and growing evidence of abuse within the family, a special course studying some of the remedies provided by the Protection from Abuse Act was offered.

AOPC, putting to work funds from the Governor's Commission on Crime and Delinquency, taught 403 district justices and related personnel about retail theft processing procedures in 23 seminars.

The Administrative Office revised the District Justice Office Procedures Manual to improve efficiency in processing cases. The manual established standards of record keeping, financial accountability and office practices in general. Nearly 250 secretaries of District Justices participated in regular seminars given throughout the state and at the AOPC's Wilson College facility.

The year saw increased efforts to improve the constable system. Through funding from the Pennsylvania Department of Transportation, two statewide training programs were designed and implemented.

In the first, classroom instruction combined with field training to teach a small group of constables at 17 different locations how to serve warrants and perform their other day-to-day constable duties.

In the second, a 40-hour classroom program in selected locations throughout the Commonwealth taught constables how to serve warrants, trespass and assumpsit complaints, conduct of sales, landlord and tenant proceedings and how to serve an order of possession.

Each participant received a 50-page manual containing applicable rules and regulations. Each was tested before and after the course to measure the program's effectiveness.

Detailed information and statistics on each of the magisterial districts is available upon request by contacting the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts at:
1414 Three Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia, PA 19102
215-496-4500

District Justice Courts
Judicial Case Volume 1980

I. Filings

1. Nearly two million cases - 1,934,933 to be exact - were filed in District Justice Courts in 1980, an increase of 7%* over 1979. Traffic citations were 64% of all filings, non-traffic citations represented 14% and summary complaints made up 7% of the whole. Misdemeanor/felony complaints are the most serious offenses before a district justice; these cases make up the smallest part of the total caseload, 5%. Civil complaints represented 10% of the volume, double the number of serious criminal cases filed at this level. (Figure 9)

2. Eighty-five percent of case volume pertains to summary level violations. The remaining 15%, which are the more serious cases, require more time per district justice.

II. Disposition

A. District Justices

District justice courts disposed of 1,728,984 cases last year. Of these, traffic citations accounted for 64%, non-traffic citations, 13%; summary complaints, 6%; misdemeanor felony cases, 5%, and civil complaints, 11%. Overall dispositions were up 5% from 1979. As in the past, traffic citations represented the major part of dispositions statewide. (Figure 10)

B. Filing-to-Disposition Ratio

The number of dispositions divided by the number of cases filed yields a filing-to-disposition ratio. This ratio indicates what part of the total case volume for a given year is processed in that year and what part must be carried to the next year.

The filing-to-disposition ratios for 1980 were 89% for traffic citations, 87% for non-traffic citations, 82% for summary complaints and 97% for civil complaints. The overall filing-to-disposition ratio decreased by 2% between 1979 and 1980. These ratios ranged from a decrease of 7% for summary complaints to an increase of 2% for non-traffic citations.*

*Figures rounded to nearest number.

Figure 9
District Justice Cases Filed

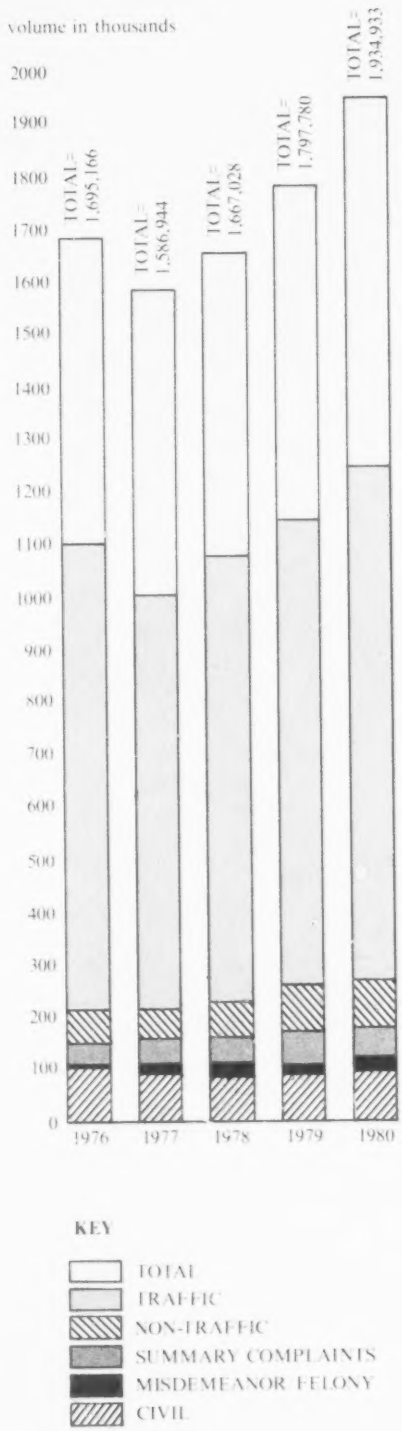


Figure 10
District Justice Cases Disposed

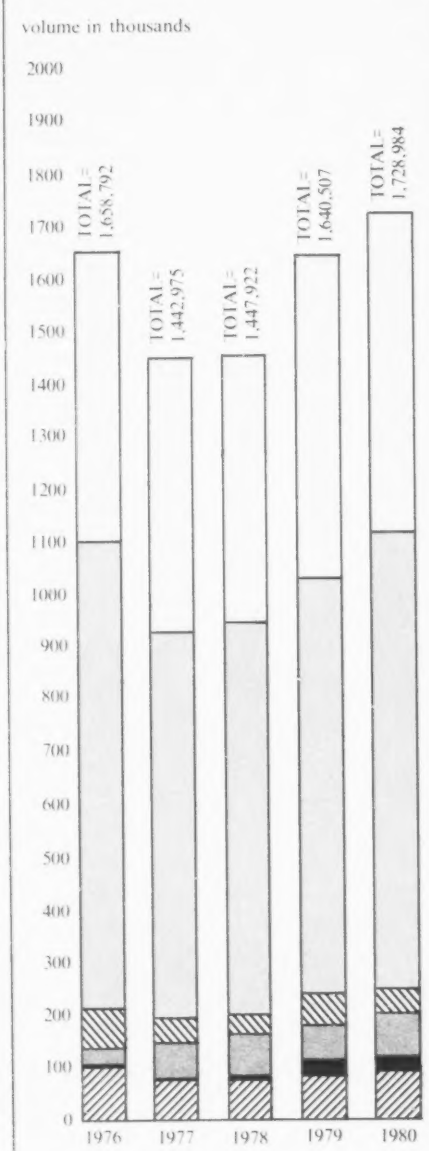


Table 22
District Justice Courts Disposition by Category and Nature of Action 1980

	Traffic Citations	Non-Traffic Citations	Summary Complaints	Misdemeanor/ Felony Complaints	Civil Complaints	Disposition Total	Percent of Total
Guilty Plea	875,013	164,086	59,742	–	–	1,098,841	63.54%
Non Guilty Plea	48,049	14,628	6,183	–	–	68,860	3.98%
Guilty by Trial	45,679	17,540	12,271	–	–	75,490	4.37%
Withdrawal of Prosecution	53,715	15,953	13,917	14,219	–	97,804	5.65%
Substantive Defect	7,945	1,030	258	–	–	9,233	0.53%
Unable to Locate	39,633	9,356	8,166	–	–	57,155	3.31%
Guilty Plea – Misdemeanor 3	–	–	–	6,657	–	6,657	0.39%
Bound to Court at Preliminary Hearing	–	–	–	32,625	–	32,625	1.89%
Dismissed at Preliminary Hearing	–	–	–	12,610	–	12,610	0.73%
Waiver of Preliminary Hearing	–	–	–	16,933	–	16,933	0.98%
Declared Fugitive	–	–	–	2,517	–	2,517	0.15%
Dismissed Without Prejudice	–	–	–	–	4,794	4,794	0.28%
Trial	–	–	–	–	42,793	42,793	2.48%
Settled At or Before Trial	–	2,377	7,220	4,837	37,473	51,907	3.00%
Judgment by Default	–	–	–	–	93,312	93,312	5.40%
Closed – No Service	–	–	–	–	7,229	7,229	0.42%
Withdrawal of Complaint	–	–	–	–	2,969	2,969	0.17%
Other	35,808	4,570	2,101	2,734	2,042	47,255	2.73%
Total by Category	1,105,842	229,540	109,858	93,132	190,612	1,728,984	100.00%
Percentage Distribution by Category	63.96%	13.28%	6.35%	5.39%	11.02%	–	100.00%
Dispositions Per District Justice	2,052	426	204	173	354	3,208	–

District Justice Courts (cont'd)
Judicial Case Volume 1980

C. Statewide

Tables 24 and 25 show filings for Philadelphia Traffic Court and Pittsburgh Magistrates Court, in addition to the district justice data. In 1980, more than 3.3 million cases were filed in these courts. Traffic citations were 79% of these filings. The data indicate that there were almost as many traffic citations filed in the Philadelphia Traffic Court as were filed in the 550 district justice offices statewide.

Table 23
Philadelphia Traffic Court Case Volume – 1980

	Number Issued	Number Disposed	$ Revenue
Traffic Citations:			
Issued Traffic Citations	1,049,813		
Paid		232,380	$ 4,452,130
Summons:			
Printed	801,786		
Paid		103,258	$ 3,000,620
Paid Court		16,364	$ 690,613
Discharged Summons		51,197	
Warrants:			
Printed	680,582		
Paid Warrants		134,680	$ 5,321,294
Discharged Warrants		23,330	
TOTALS	2,532,181	561,199	$13,464,657

Table 24
Pittsburgh Magistrates Court

City Court	
Misdemeanor/Felony cases filed	8,702
Summary cases filed	12,442
Miscellaneous citations filed (ordinance violations)	652
Housing Court	
Summary cases filed	2,174
Traffic Court	
Misdemeanor/Felony cases filed	2,466
Traffic citations filed (moving violations)	36,061
Parking citations filed	340,781

Table 25
1980 Summary of Statewide Filings

Statewide Filings	District Justices	Philadelphia Traffic Court	Pittsburgh Magistrates Court	Total
Traffic Citations	1,235,603	1,049,813	376,842	2,662,258
Non-Traffic Citations	265,034	–	13,094	265,034*
Summary Complaints	134,333	–		134,333*
Misdemeanor/Felony Complaints	103,792	–	11,168	114,960
Civil Complaints	196,171	–	2,174	198,345

*These figures do not include Pittsburgh Magistrates Courts.

Table 26
Traffic Citations

County	No. Filed	Adjusted	No. Disposed	Guilty by Trial	Guilty Plea	Not Guilty	Wthdrwl. of Pros.	Subs. Defect.	Un-locatbl.	Other
Adams	8,493	7	7,990	181	7,332	100	370	2	5	0
Allegheny	119,237	161	101,028	6,926	68,615	10,376	5,583	2,766	5,485	1,277
Armstrong	4,453	26	4,451	198	3,845	178	166	18	12	34
Beaver	22,521	44	22,672	796	17,117	1,627	1,965	254	886	27
Bedford	12,207	9	12,154	228	10,129	66	436	1	1,294	0
Berks	24,112	10	22,455	910	19,955	507	867	40	144	32
Blair	9,565	10	9,320	301	8,330	200	145	37	261	46
Bradford	4,154	27	4,105	173	3,610	64	179	4	10	65
Bucks	74,359	2,355	59,929	3,433	47,888	3,041	2,281	95	996	2,195
Butler	29,552	102	11,533	553	10,054	417	313	57	128	11
Cambria	12,304	202	11,610	331	9,681	363	246	31	204	754
Cameron	763	0	780	25	696	21	38	0	0	0
Carbon	7,626	46	7,981	313	6,877	137	190	6	17	441
Centre	19,474	10	20,156	434	16,493	447	2,391	6	384	1
Chester	59,169	47	53,481	1,489	38,293	1,857	964	72	698	10,108
Clarion	4,423	21	4,746	113	4,029	53	547	1	2	1
Clearfield	8,045	0	8,542	297	7,321	102	374	0	0	448
Clinton	7,787	0	8,441	178	6,944	67	249	2	0	1,001
Columbia	9,032	22	8,972	224	8,275	133	317	13	0	10
Crawford	10,710	229	10,785	379	9,356	133	888	8	7	14
Cumberland	28,165	181	28,003	777	23,821	452	915	190	1,168	680
Dauphin	33,800	16	29,887	1,071	26,130	533	451	156	619	927
Delaware	122,812	1,976	92,486	5,209	62,059	8,978	3,753	1,818	8,397	2,272
Elk	4,225	11	4,157	144	3,717	57	124	59	51	5
Erie	23,809	19	25,119	793	21,138	915	1,805	8	316	144
Fayette	8,318	12	7,507	398	6,310	350	263	61	102	23
Forest	1,001	1	1,031	23	940	5	37	1	17	8
Franklin	9,968	12	9,176	277	8,261	51	176	14	304	93
Fulton	5,971	405	6,150	128	5,469	12	193	7	8	333
Greene	4,245	0	3,735	72	3,451	75	116	0	0	21
Huntingdon	3,501	1	3,403	119	3,040	43	150	9	42	0
Indiana	6,054	41	5,618	292	5,065	135	103	4	11	8
Jefferson	6,297	251	6,397	174	5,651	55	269	13	12	223
Juniata	1,531	0	1,536	58	1,439	15	23	1	0	0
Lackawanna	19,505	33	17,355	406	12,896	528	1,101	305	683	1,436
Lancaster	42,424	333	36,366	978	30,676	448	1,094	56	1,088	2,026
Lawrence	7,648	0	6,489	320	5,641	178	210	14	14	112
Lebanon	17,388	12	15,842	495	14,627	84	554	39	13	30
Lehigh	31,426	59	25,109	1,163	21,725	749	797	84	357	234
Luzerne	27,030	3	22,580	870	18,614	1,160	1,637	41	190	68
Lycoming	14,132	209	18,406	368	12,325	236	797	0	317	4,363
McKean	3,119	0	3,113	91	2,857	31	88	11	33	2
Mercer	13,177	29	12,916	402	11,068	211	1,177	2	41	15
Mifflin	2,999	1	3,434	48	3,090	38	152	43	32	31
Monroe	12,864	0	12,442	274	10,550	63	973	6	38	538
Montgomery	133,321	227	115,573	6,093	81,842	7,743	6,702	638	10,377	2,178
Montour	2,754	18	2,946	65	2,042	18	182	0	620	19
Northampton	23,129	163	21,837	818	18,228	710	900	141	677	363
Northumberland	8,726	5	8,465	375	7,590	149	238	0	55	58
Perry	2,476	2	2,428	69	2,238	21	98	1	0	1
Pike	3,735	0	3,477	83	3,214	52	19	4	105	0
Potter	1,442	1	1,504	80	1,319	15	76	2	2	10
Schuylkill	9,982	191	9,627	406	8,168	228	599	31	50	145
Snyder	3,330	30	3,227	49	3,037	38	49	0	4	50
Somerset	14,545	249	14,590	385	11,821	308	1,970	61	25	20
Sullivan	704	0	708	33	643	10	20	0	2	0
Susquehanna	4,901	0	4,833	77	4,229	49	41	49	387	1
Tioga	4,200	89	4,476	135	4,011	60	99	26	57	88
Union	4,123	0	4,110	77	3,734	20	40	2	193	44
Venango	8,067	307	8,423	184	6,942	79	1,211	0	0	7

continued next page

Table 26
Traffic Citations (cont'd.)

County	No. Filed	Adjusted	No. Disposed	Guilty By Trial	Guilty Plea	Not Guilty	Settled	Wthdrwl. of Pros.	Subs. Defect.	Un-locatbl.	Other
Warren	3,270	13	3,224	99	2,975	20	73	1	35	21	
Washington	27,136	202	26,102	947	18,251	1,171	3,040	421	1,646	626	
Wayne	2,219	65	2,086	71	1,830	56	36	4	11	78	
Westmoreland	35,889	732	37,967	1,612	31,908	1,228	2,188	109	450	472	
Wyoming	2,210	5	2,195	106	1,946	55	18	5	5	60	
York	40,049	165	38,656	1,483	33,645	728	649	95	546	1,510	
State Totals	1,235,603	9,335	1,105,842	45,679	875,013	48,049	53,715	7 945	39,633	35,808	

Table 26
Non-Traffic Citations

County	No. Filed	Adjust	No. Disposed	Guilty By Trial	Guilty Plea	Not Guilty	Settled	Wthdrwl. of Pros.	Subs Defect	Un-locatbl.	Other
Adams	1,325	1	1,305	77	1,046	24	20	131	0	5	2
Allegheny	29,888	66	22,792	3,003	12,808	3,662	632	1,178	220	1,017	272
Armstrong	1,767	149	1,850	150	1,463	119	16	77	7	6	12
Beaver	4,946	8	5,133	313	3,309	325	14	592	87	459	34
Bedford	705	2	623	43	497	23	2	51	0	6	1
Berks	6,824	1	5,822	433	4,726	226	96	257	11	46	27
Blair	3,537	1	3,166	213	2,515	97	20	88	6	219	8
Bradford	851	5	766	49	600	14	1	30	1	0	71
Bucks	16,338	578	11,721	1,178	7,802	966	108	526	31	551	559
Butler	6,775	11	6,483	303	4,914	146	21	670	36	385	8
Cambria	3,599	22	3,204	104	2,627	155	7	135	6	68	102
Cameron	310	0	272	9	231	8	0	24	0	0	0
Carbon	1,243	35	1,157	240	605	73	0	200	2	34	3
Centre	8,262	2	7,729	130	4,371	210	28	1,929	1	1,060	0
Chester	11,582	171	9,960	787	6,734	811	25	769	20	152	662
Clarion	1,217	1	1,203	66	860	27	118	131	1	0	0
Clearfield	1,837	0	1,795	101	1,538	45	7	72	1	5	26
Clinton	1,033	0	968	104	702	49	6	100	1	0	6
Columbia	2,226	5	1,861	242	1,401	68	57	82	1	9	1
Crawford	2,028	32	1,847	157	1,419	67	59	108	1	12	24
Cumberland	4,234	1	4,301	221	3,618	76	7	227	38	48	66
Dauphin	9,140	2	6,939	563	5,086	380	33	253	19	232	373
Delaware	18,918	18	15,730	2,226	8,961	1,960	169	1,474	162	397	381
Elk	542	12	557	70	405	17	2	41	13	6	3
Erie	7,211	43	7,374	543	5,505	471	85	378	9	363	20
Fayette	2,759	6	1,881	135	1,358	171	17	121	10	52	17
Forest	260	0	185	14	110	4	4	52	1	0	0
Franklin	1,788	14	2,035	71	1,259	17	10	112	5	344	217
Fulton	220	1	203	7	180	6	0	10	0	0	0
Greene	319	0	228	20	174	15	1	6	0	4	8
Huntingdon	950	0	978	40	733	19	0	84	5	97	0
Indiana	2,067	9	1,608	162	1,141	81	15	136	7	46	20
Jefferson	927	103	822	41	730	16	6	22	3	0	4
Juniata	128	0	152	29	113	8	0	2	0	0	0
Lackawanna	3,033	5	2,471	372	1,499	184	62	235	51	68	0
Lancaster	10,557	91	8,279	316	6,972	162	29	388	30	105	277
Lawrence	1,978	0	1,335	118	1,000	66	47	72	0	19	13
Lebanon	5,098	5	3,862	258	3,252	90	6	178	43	11	24
Lehigh	6,121	25	3,972	208	2,937	189	36	389	7	121	85
Luzerne	6,446	15	4,788	406	3,590	314	70	291	4	110	3
Lycoming	3,097	120	2,919	124	2,301	127	3	197	0	100	67
McKean	937	0	704	42	561	28	4	61	1	3	4

continued next page

Table 26
Non-Traffic Citations (cont'd.)

County	No. Filed	Adjusted	No. Disposed	Guilty by Trial	Guilty Plea	Not Guilty	Wthdrwl. of Pros.	Subs. Defect.	Un-locatbl.	Other
Mercer	3,744	18	3,375	177	2,898	42	33	167	0	30	28
Mifflin	1,072	0	1,294	43	1,082	42	1	101	4	16	5
Monroe	2,030	3	1,788	125	1,202	20	72	207	0	136	26
Montgomery	19,297	9	19,341	1,202	14,492	1,262	57	1,123	36	974	195
Montour	375	0	423	15	331	18	0	31	1	27	0
Northampton	11,153	23	10,790	379	7,998	365	37	476	47	1,304	184
Northumberland	2,235	0	2,279	102	1,851	57	7	139	1	61	61
Perry	403	0	430	10	345	4	4	65	1	0	1
Pike	324	0	282	21	197	14	0	20	1	17	12
Potter	366	1	345	18	301	6	0	20	0	0	0
Schuylkill	2,758	70	2,436	148	1,853	133	12	232	19	9	30
Snyder	396	10	424	10	289	14	66	38	0	7	0
Somerset	1,824	71	1,568	156	1,235	91	5	48	9	7	17
Sullivan	137	0	123	13	87	6	0	13	0	4	0
Susquehanna	291	0	283	22	234	11	2	3	1	10	0
Tioga	625	20	576	72	425	33	2	35	0	2	7
Union	480	0	555	32	325	12	57	96	0	4	29
Venango	2,004	164	1,877	89	1,531	31	37	160	0	0	29
Warren	681	7	593	41	472	18	2	31	3	22	4
Washington	5,671	212	4,471	306	2,860	292	17	391	37	364	204
Wayne	936	16	572	17	476	14	2	25	3	17	18
Westmoreland	6,012	174	6,862	349	5,307	360	53	420	16	160	197
Wyoming	425	0	360	31	282	22	0	4	0	1	20
York	8,772	32	7,513	474	6,360	245	68	229	10	24	103
State Totals	265,034	2,362	229,540	17,540	164,086	14,628	2,377	15,953	1,030	9,356	4,570

Table 26
Summary Complaints

County	No. Filed	Adjust	No. Disposed	Guilty By Trial	Guilty Plea	Not Guilty	Settled	Wthdrwl. of Pros.	Subs Defect	Un-locatbl.	Other
Adams	1,045	0	740	69	525	42	12	80	0	12	0
Allegheny	17,952	11	15,133	4,272	4,296	1,597	2,233	1,455	57	1,163	60
Armstrong	675	23	662	76	409	71	39	64	0	1	2
Beaver	2,742	2	2,633	193	1,207	207	129	425	21	447	4
Bedford	867	0	707	36	552	18	5	70	0	26	0
Berks	2,445	8	1,901	215	1,053	116	192	198	4	116	7
Blair	2,238	9	2,377	182	1,562	93	63	176	2	266	33
Bradford	523	1	400	36	274	20	9	46	1	6	8
Bucks	3,444	17	2,543	266	760	298	257	573	14	290	85
Butler	844	1	1,334	84	908	31	59	75	24	124	29
Cambria	2,068	39	1,793	123	1,341	103	54	119	0	41	12
Cameron	10	0	5	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0
Carbon	315	0	240	44	91	33	23	40	1	7	1
Centre	3,983	1	3,917	73	2,533	201	39	853	0	218	0
Chester	3,086	62	2,763	265	1,312	211	50	381	2	287	255
Clarion	851	24	886	13	613	19	158	45	4	0	34
Clearfield	1,431	15	1,250	122	952	39	12	69	0	8	48
Clinton	379	0	393	24	320	17	0	31	0	0	1
Columbia	874	0	608	73	433	28	17	32	0	25	0
Crawford	1,793	88	1,543	91	1,022	45	86	175	0	69	55
Cumberland	1,582	4	1,185	39	939	15	36	59	1	70	26
Dauphin	20,992	36	13,808	329	8,570	148	121	2,747	28	1,595	270
Delaware	5,261	82	5,356	1,655	1,008	550	329	1,618	5	130	61
Elk	291	1	294	10	262	2	4	10	0	4	2
Erie	3,412	15	2,831	360	1,618	166	172	243	23	235	14
Fayette	1,858	7	1,139	110	747	71	72	108	2	14	15
Forest	43	0	32	4	19	0	3	5	1	0	0

continued next page

Table 26
Summary Complaints (cont'd.)

County	No. Filed	Adjusted	No. Disposed	Guilty by Trial	Guilty Plea	Not Guilty	Wthdrwl. of Pros.	Subs. Defect.	Un-locatbl.	Other
Franklin	1,488	2	1,334	72	991	19	20	86	0	74	72
Fulton	72	0	55	3	34	3	10	5	0	0	0
Greene	701	0	433	21	320	13	9	25	0	0	45
Huntingdon	328	0	291	11	235	3	11	20	1	5	5
Indiana	1,801	9	1,300	97	887	104	12	126	0	72	2
Jefferson	807	153	704	56	521	28	50	39	7	1	2
Juniata	248	0	193	20	148	9	4	11	0	0	1
Lackawanna	2,800	38	2,525	340	1,143	200	339	350	4	96	53
Lancaster	3,707	8	2,615	107	1,935	53	28	220	3	166	103
Lawrence	807	3	631	58	379	26	82	70	0	3	13
Lebanon	334	0	253	8	209	1	4	29	0	1	1
Lehigh	3,011	8	2,530	196	1,372	70	111	298	7	389	87
Luzerne	3,601	9	2,374	376	1,037	204	467	216	3	67	4
Lycoming	1,439	114	1,931	42	1,346	59	49	225	0	209	1
McKean	639	0	533	23	433	17	17	29	0	14	0
Mercer	2,467	2	1,940	85	1,448	29	19	257	0	99	3
Mifflin	593	0	597	2	507	7	4	43	7	25	2
Monroe	1,024	0	902	54	479	13	75	88	2	62	129
Montgomery	4,818	25	3,413	355	1,277	225	713	382	4	372	85
Montour	101	0	75	1	64	0	0	10	0	0	0
Northampton	2,771	6	2,474	352	1,283	150	95	225	1	359	9
Northumberland	325	9	205	8	171	3	3	19	1	0	0
Perry	891	0	746	27	413	8	90	168	0	40	0
Pike	137	0	112	9	78	14	0	7	0	4	0
Potter	140	6	169	21	130	0	6	11	0	1	0
Schuylkill	536	12	498	59	342	15	33	38	2	6	3
Snyder	640	8	735	78	378	18	107	94	0	55	5
Somerset	754	35	539	30	369	38	19	48	5	17	13
Sullivan	64	0	62	7	35	2	0	15	0	3	0
Susquehanna	139	0	118	15	72	5	13	12	0	1	0
Tioga	657	45	508	78	266	17	36	61	0	44	6
Union	632	0	680	19	560	16	35	22	0	18	10
Venango	275	2	239	13	148	4	37	35	0	0	2
Warren	225	5	198	15	132	2	10	13	2	23	1
Washington	2,493	140	1,799	227	803	171	131	154	7	252	54
Wayne	359	25	205	17	157	5	11	13	1	0	1
Westmoreland	6,162	143	5,205	350	3,195	284	218	461	9	429	259
Wyoming	531	1	473	53	289	24	4	26	1	39	37
York	4,812	7	3,791	202	2,830	182	174	265	1	66	71
State Totals	134,333	1,127	109,858	12,271	59,742	6,183	7,220	13,917	258	8,166	2,101

Table 26
Misdemeanor and Felony Complaints

County	No. Filed	Adjust	No. Disposed	Guilty Plea	Bound	Dismiss	Waiver	Settled	Wthdrwl. of Pros.	Fugitive	Other
Adams	602	20	464	74	212	21	65	14	68	2	8
Allegheny	12,066	41	11,867	358	4,362	3,361	940	652	1,627	185	382
Armstrong	567	13	404	11	101	61	89	38	89	1	14
Beaver	1,824	4	1,905	93	476	320	302	31	606	75	2
Bedford	582	0	575	152	128	40	85	35	130	1	4
Berks	2,459	2	2,500	14	908	428	531	54	420	122	23
Blair	1,421	0	1,305	75	486	113	324	112	181	6	8
Bradford	511	0	461	1	156	31	177	3	62	29	2
Bucks	7,949	935	5,814	21	1,948	420	1,707	88	734	552	344
Butler	1,636	5	1,546	245	226	83	576	247	121	16	32
Cambria	1,960	43	1,866	20	421	163	432	163	268	90	309
Cameron	130	0	119	0	49	20	37	8	5	0	0

continued next page

Table 26
Misdemeanor and Felony Complaints (cont'd.)

County	No. Filed	Adjusted	No. Disposed	Guilty By Trial	Guilty Plea	Not Guilty	Settled	Wthdrwl. of Pros	Subs. Defect.	Un-locatbl.	Other
Carbon	376	0	355	30	138	54	51	10	62	5	5
Centre	856	0	877	49	362	47	252	39	122	6	0
Chester	3,334	203	2,891	44	1,335	243	457	53	591	42	126
Clarion	512	3	534	76	126	27	182	51	57	1	14
Clearfield	930	30	900	190	147	93	336	14	109	2	9
Clinton	417	4	439	35	170	40	117	16	60	0	1
Columbia	960	14	897	273	157	101	99	34	209	0	24
Crawford	946	28	903	68	320	49	259	22	146	3	36
Cumberland	1,445	83	1,358	9	608	90	282	91	203	61	14
Dauphin	5,471	5	5,509	2,257	1,484	365	704	212	293	28	166
Delaware	7,810	200	7,307	17	2,669	1,275	246	655	1,930	382	133
Elk	224	3	240	2	66	14	107	3	21	1	26
Erie	2,907	32	2,675	104	904	439	674	167	277	30	80
Fayette	1,261	1	1,065	8	472	182	164	47	133	44	15
Forest	82	0	86	19	9	0	23	3	23	7	2
Franklin	733	1	644	0	197	47	239	48	92	17	4
Fulton	98	1	90	2	58	4	9	3	13	0	1
Greene	414	2	336	5	164	29	75	11	36	1	15
Huntingdon	301	3	255	34	105	12	50	10	38	3	3
Indiana	665	1	624	14	274	87	150	30	51	11	7
Jefferson	462	0	434	65	101	19	121	18	106	4	0
Juniata	93	0	85	0	57	4	11	3	9	0	1
Lackawanna	2,441	93	1,970	183	476	335	268	188	384	14	122
Lancaster	2,888	19	2,699	149	1,391	229	565	24	312	12	17
Lawrence	932	16	830	63	284	162	43	59	126	11	82
Lebanon	874	3	834	3	484	32	193	31	74	11	6
Lehigh	3,178	58	2,377	266	905	298	594	66	184	2	62
Luzerne	2,649	28	2,085	164	620	288	622	159	210	4	18
Lycoming	1,323	28	1,109	163	359	113	264	20	163	5	22
McKean	301	0	314	30	111	28	64	4	77	0	0
Mercer	1,257	15	1,036	139	322	54	86	24	368	37	6
Mifflin	277	0	253	7	41	18	104	20	57	0	6
Monroe	990	1	947	155	291	111	32	163	179	2	14
Montgomery	6,179	5	5,116	53	2,231	494	1,187	188	718	82	163
Montour	124	0	101	14	29	2	32	0	24	0	0
Northampton	1,898	8	1,722	139	783	172	199	60	230	108	31
Northumberland	657	4	628	35	199	64	181	56	81	8	4
Perry	236	0	214	2	73	9	61	29	39	1	0
Pike	119	1	110	7	40	4	16	3	36	1	3
Potter	199	10	169	1	65	10	37	9	43	0	4
Schuylkill	1,146	23	1,103	20	499	119	327	26	96	9	7
Snyder	223	2	227	18	86	13	85	8	8	0	9
Somerset	1,049	7	990	139	178	94	269	31	202	71	6
Sullivan	82	2	75	1	13	0	33	4	17	0	7
Susquehanna	245	0	229	24	58	34	47	37	24	1	4
Tioga	694	22	618	50	123	57	194	51	106	15	22
Union	146	0	165	6	59	14	37	6	37	2	4
Venango	426	15	369	82	121	14	53	17	69	0	13
Warren	351	6	308	60	86	11	91	11	28	0	21
Washington	2,988	326	2,319	40	817	481	308	194	262	132	85
Wayne	275	10	243	0	97	36	52	6	47	0	5
Westmoreland	4,734	202	3,936	174	1,257	807	246	281	915	110	146
Wyoming	213	0	211	16	99	19	36	13	23	3	2
York	2,694	18	2,495	89	1,032	206	734	64	188	149	33
State Totals	103,792	2,593	93,132	6,657	32,625	12,610	16,933	4,837	14,219	2,517	2,734

Table 26
Civil Complaints

County	No. Filed	Adjust	No. Disposed	Trial	Settled	Judge By Default	Dismiss Prejud.	Complnt. Wthdrwn.	Closed	Other
Adams	1,198	0	1,065	125	338	509	27	3	63	0
Allegheny	22,514	8	20,804	6,242	2,846	10,177	490	267	727	55
Armstrong	843	1	839	204	121	475	26	6	5	2
Beaver	3,018	3	2,906	654	433	1,510	158	46	103	2
Bedford	886	1	960	64	227	512	8	9	140	0
Berks	3,921	8	3,497	658	674	1,970	75	49	63	8
Blair	2,169	0	2,039	564	307	1,066	76	7	19	0
Bradford	1,349	0	1,229	107	305	755	18	10	33	1
Bucks	14,433	127	15,610	3,581	3,015	6,852	348	177	1,494	143
Butler	3,156	7	3,703	635	1,367	1,303	62	42	257	37
Cambria	3,003	1	2,939	486	670	1,505	74	61	86	57
Cameron	98	0	83	9	27	45	1	1	0	0
Carbon	1,189	1	1,075	211	268	496	36	7	19	38
Centre	1,896	0	1,971	429	693	523	38	176	112	0
Chester	8,932	37	8,328	2,087	1,191	3,952	281	96	521	200
Clarion	623	3	771	75	186	459	21	11	19	0
Clearfield	2,065	0	1,987	220	385	1,301	62	17	1	1
Clinton	699	0	848	254	127	415	17	9	26	0
Columbia	1,195	0	1,077	223	180	638	9	11	16	0
Crawford	3,638	243	3,550	366	788	2,095	85	42	171	3
Cumberland	2,873	0	2,605	424	428	1,556	82	33	68	14
Dauphin	6,368	1	6,094	1,191	1,103	3,219	134	156	271	20
Delaware	10,850	4	12,609	5,730	2,024	3,754	195	164	221	521
Elk	642	0	594	66	192	305	14	5	12	0
Erie	4,751	1	4,776	1,290	774	2,249	76	36	293	58
Fayette	1,329	8	1,101	163	211	673	43	6	4	1
Forest	91	0	98	11	34	48	1	0	4	0
Franklin	1,195	0	959	87	206	597	10	30	20	9
Fulton	249	0	239	21	78	126	6	4	4	0
Greene	308	1	253	28	74	133	14	3	1	0
Huntingdon	823	1	770	71	211	412	34	7	14	21
Indiana	1,555	17	1,402	357	267	729	14	9	18	8
Jefferson	1,098	0	1,166	178	126	813	39	4	6	0
Juniata	497	0	536	39	98	379	1	8	11	0
Lackawanna	4,312	4	3,922	931	733	1,930	102	65	156	5
Lancaster	6,977	4	6,409	888	1,097	3,716	130	131	328	119
Lawrence	1,690	1	1,539	209	347	887	34	20	39	3
Lebanon	2,231	0	2,147	260	465	1,168	53	93	90	18
Lehigh	7,135	1	6,239	808	1,045	3,894	159	74	183	76
Luzerne	5,288	1	4,951	1,487	1,038	2,160	77	105	82	2
Lycoming	2,285	2	2,306	354	460	1,305	23	72	82	10
McKean	1,186	0	1,101	164	231	624	70	4	8	0
Mercer	3,377	2	2,908	524	607	1,638	38	29	70	2
Mifflin	1,002	0	977	131	277	487	71	9	1	1
Monroe	3,266	0	3,382	602	1,218	1,264	40	161	91	6
Montgomery	15,633	15	14,878	4,035	2,847	6,663	287	228	459	359
Montour	270	0	247	47	56	138	2	3	1	0
Northampton	3,455	6	3,143	1,031	593	1,320	92	35	25	47
Northumberland	1,172	0	1,089	328	258	435	52	15	1	0
Perry	1,152	0	1,052	95	266	654	30	6	1	0
Pike	1,000	0	1,324	51	285	798	139	37	14	0
Potter	270	0	251	25	65	151	5	3	2	0
Schuylkill	1,589	19	1,533	301	351	759	42	17	29	34
Snyder	960	0	949	66	506	348	5	14	10	0
Somerset	1,737	4	1,660	167	344	1,069	35	6	38	1
Sullivan	115	0	114	8	26	75	1	2	2	0
Susquehanna	615	1	540	77	136	279	17	6	25	0
Tioga	1,307	0	1,287	92	348	756	19	23	49	0
Union	720	0	650	161	229	201	38	12	3	6
Venango	1,087	0	1,081	133	260	585	40	11	52	0

continued next page

Table 26
Civil Complaints (cont'd.)

County	No. Filed	Adjusted	No. Disposed	Trial	Settled	Judge By Default	Dismiss Prejud.	Complnt. Wthdrwn.	Closed	Other
Warren	1,038	7	911	105	241	525	17	3	20	0
Washington	2,620	6	2,438	548	438	1,280	89	26	51	6
Wayne	1,327	68	1,312	94	303	711	68	8	125	3
Westmoreland	5,074	31	4,810	1,262	779	2,163	189	97	182	138
Wyoming	772	0	771	75	162	453	64	8	6	3
York	6,055	5	6,208	884	1,488	3,325	191	134	182	4
State Totals	196,171	588	190,612	42,793	37,473	93,312	4,794	2,969	7,229	2,042

Table 26
District Courts
Warrants

	Issued	Disposed
Adams	1,944	1,795
Allegheny	20,308	19,418
Armstrong	1,626	1,596
Beaver	7,007	6,506
Bedford	1,380	1,374
Berks	6,536	6,553
Blair	2,656	2,589
Bradford	1,086	1,222
Bucks	17,915	13,530
Butler	2,980	2,700
Cambria	3,162	2,650
Cameron	72	76
Carbon	963	963
Centre	13,230	8,653
Chester	24,419	20,551
Clarion	1,025	1,033
Clearfield	2,252	2,375
Clinton	2,411	2,318
Columbia	1,965	1,871
Crawford	2,603	2,754
Cumberland	5,358	4,641
Dauphin	16,995	11,304
Delaware	41,897	31,584
Elk	477	420
Erie	6,666	6,560
Fayette	2,273	2,036
Forest	189	197
Franklin	1,809	1,687
Fulton	393	266
Greene	1,180	774
Huntingdon	1,021	1,040
Indiana	2,021	1,923
Jefferson	1,434	1,267

Table 26
District Courts
Warrants (cont'd.)

	Issued	Disposed
Juniata	295	222
Lackawanna	2,954	2,612
Lancaster	10,417	7,659
Lawrence	2,242	1,581
Lebanon	3,317	2,511
Lehigh	6,115	5,871
Luzerne	3,551	3,446
Lycoming	3,842	9,819
McKean	617	627
Mercer	2,605	2,352
Mifflin	1,325	1,391
Monroe	2,904	2,202
Montgomery	29,680	22,854
Montour	325	263
Northampton	11,321	10,831
Northumberland	2,014	2,196
Perry	833	805
Pike	205	209
Potter	356	371
Schuylkill	2,131	1,882
Snyder	315	297
Somerset	2,244	2,235
Sullivan	285	275
Susquehanna	946	1,039
Tioga	1,149	1,102
Union	619	543
Venango	1,583	1,320
Warren	717	734
Washington	6,822	6,102
Wayne	631	458
Westmoreland	9,087	7,497
Wyoming	664	617
York	12,490	13,845
State Totals	321,856	279,994

Figure 11
Traffic Case Filings - 1980

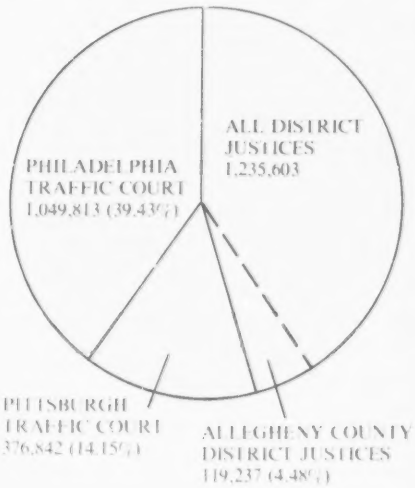
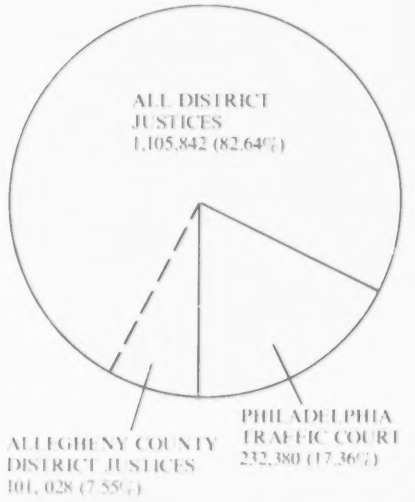

ALL DISTRICT JUSTICES 1,235,603
PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC COURT 1,049,813 (39.43%)
PITTSBURGH TRAFFIC COURT 376,842 (14.15%)
ALLEGHENY COUNTY DISTRICT JUSTICES 119,237 (4.48%)

Figure 12
Traffic Case Dispositions 1980*


ALL DISTRICT JUSTICES 1,105,842 (82.64%)
PHILADELPHIA TRAFFIC COURT 232,380 (17.36%)
ALLEGHENY COUNTY DISTRICT JUSTICES 101,028 (7.55%)

* Data do not include Pittsburgh Traffic Court

District Justice Courts Table 27 Ten Most Active Counties By Category and Case Volume 1980

Traffic Citations County	Filings	County	Dispositions
1. Montgomery	133,321	1. Allegheny	119,237
2. Delaware	122,812	2. Montgomery	115,573
3. Allegheny	119,237	3. Delaware	92,486
4. Bucks	74,359	4. Bucks	59,929
5. Chester	59,169	5. Chester	53,481
6. Lancaster	42,424	6. York	38,656
7. York	40,049	7. Westmoreland	37,967
8. Westmoreland	35,889	8. Lancaster	36,366
9. Dauphin	33,800	9. Dauphin	29,887
10. Lehigh	31,426	10. Cumberland	28,003

Non-Traffic Citation County	Filings	County	Dispositions
1. Allegheny	29,888	1. Allegheny	22,792
2. Montgomery	19,297	2. Montgomery	19,341
3. Delaware	18,918	3. Delaware	15,730
4. Bucks	16,338	4. Bucks	11,721
5. Chester	11,582	5. Northampton	10,790
6. Northampton	11,153	6. Chester	9,960
7. Lancaster	10,557	7. Lancaster	8,279
8. Dauphin	9,140	8. Centre	7,729
9. York	8,772	9. York	7,513
10. Centre	8,262	10. Erie	7,374

Summary Complaints County	Filings	County	Dispositions
1. Dauphin	20,992	1. Allegheny	15,133
2. Allegheny	17,952	2. Dauphin	13,808
3. Westmoreland	6,162	3. Delaware	5,356
4. Delaware	5,261	4. Westmoreland	5,205
5. Montgomery	4,818	5. Centre	3,917
6. York	4,812	6. York	3,791
7. Centre	3,983	7. Montgomery	3,413
8. Lancaster	3,707	8. Erie	2,831
9. Luzerne	3,601	9. Chester	2,763
10. Bucks	3,444	10. Beaver	2,633

Misdemeanor/Felony Complaints County	Filings	County	Dispositions
1. Allegheny	12,066	1. Allegheny	11,867
2. Delaware	7,949	2. Delaware	7,307
3. Bucks	7,810	3. Bucks	5,814
4. Dauphin	6,179	4. Dauphin	5,509
5. Montgomery	5,471	5. Montgomery	5,116
6. Westmoreland	4,734	6. Westmoreland	3,936
7. Chester	3,334	7. Chester	2,891
8. Lancaster	3,178	8. Lancaster	2,699
9. Erie	2,988	9. Erie	2,675
10. Berks	2,694	10. Berks	2,500

Civil Complaints County	Filings	County	Dispositions
1. Allegheny	22,514	1. Allegheny	20,804
2. Montgomery	15,633	2. Bucks	15,610
3. Bucks	14,433	3. Montgomery	14,878
4. Delaware	10,850	4. Delaware	12,609
5. Chester	8,932	5. Chester	8,328
6. Lancaster	6,977	6. Lancaster	6,409
7. Dauphin	6,368	7. Lehigh	6,239
8. York	6,055	8. York	6,208
9. Luzerne	5,288	9. Dauphin	6,094
10. Westmoreland	5,074	10. Luzerne	4,951

Philadelphia Municipal Court Judicial Case Volume

In civil cases an 81% hike came in small claims filings, accompanied by an equally impressive 74% rise in dispositions. Compared to the caseload increase, the inventory has increased by a relatively modest 2,400 cases (Table 28).

Landlord and Tenant inventory remained low, relative to other civil cases. In 1980, it dropped by 17%. (Table 28).

Preliminary hearings increased significantly: 14% for filings and 21% for dispositions. Inventory rose a relatively slight 4%. Nearly 9,000 cases were held for Common Pleas Court, while the judges were able to dismiss 5,463 cases at the preliminary hearing stage. Municipal Court judges sat for 1,268 days on preliminary hearings (Table 29).

Criminal trial cases dropped to 4,822 cases in 1980, the second straight decrease following a large rise in inventory in 1978. Nol pros and probation under the pre- or post-indictment program continue to dominate Municipal Court dispositions, and account for 73%* of total dispositions (Table 30).

* Figures rounded to nearest number.

Table 28
Philadelphia Municipal Court Civil Cases 1976-1980

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-80
Code Enforcement						
Records Received	22,642	25,141	25,597	24,852	27,085	8.98
Records Disposed	22,824	23,908	25,730	25,188	26,745	6.18
Records Pending	3,357	4,590	4,457	4,121	4,461	8.25
Landlord and Tenant						
Records Received	14,243	15,989	18,073	18,782	18,683	– 0.52
Records Disposed	14,218	15,839	18,458	18,350	18,886	2.92
Records Pending	1,015	1,165	780	1,212	1,009	–16.74
Small Claims						
Records Received	32,334	31,744	26,043	28,179	50,955	80.82
Records Disposed	32,936	31,923	27,504	28,001	48,608	73.59
Records Pending	5,439	5,260	3,799	3,977	6,324	59.01

Table 29
Philadelphia Municipal Court Preliminary Hearings 1976-1980

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-80
Preliminary Hearings						
Records Received	11,934	11,447	10,954	12,895	14,719	14.14
Records Disposed	12,127	11,128	10,983	11,790	14,303	21.31
Records Pending	757	1,076	1,047	1,655	1,718	3.80
In 1980, there were 5,463 dismissals at the preliminary hearing and 8,840 cases held for court.						
Private Criminal						
Records Received	–	9,047	10,277	5,619	5,743	2.20
Records Disposed	–	9,047	10,277	5,556	5,848	5.25
Records Pending	–	0	0	361	256	–29.08

Table 30
Philadelphia Municipal Court[a] Trial Cases 1976-1980

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	% Change 1979-80
Criminal Cases						
Records Received[b]	31,970	31,246	30,960	28,705	28,182	– 1.82
Records Disposed	32,237	30,707	29,005	28,568	28,182	– 1.35
By Guilty Plea	1,965	2,008	2,525	3,005	4,272	42.16
Jury Waived[c]	6,342	4,090	3,793	2,838	2,930	3.24
Nolle Pros	12,755	13,688	13,139	13,962	11,638	–16.64
A.R.D.	11,086	10,812	9,430	8,467	8,864	4.68
Other Dispositions	89	0	0	162[d]	478[d]	195.06
Adjustments	–298	–374	–290	–591	–230[e]	–61.08
Inventory of Cases	3,693	3,858	5,506	5,052	4,822	– 4.55
Trial Days	1,357	1,140	1,272	1,107	1,219	10.11
Visiting Judges Trial Days[f]	474	0	475	342	290	–15.20

(a) All 22 authorized judges for Philadelphia Municipal Court are members of the bar of the Supreme Court.

(b) These criminal cases are all trial cases and do not include preliminary hearings or summary proceedings.

(c) Under the Municipal Court Jurisdiction Act, there is no right of trial by jury, but the defendant has the right of appeal of trial de novo, (new trial) including the right of trial by jury to the Trial Division of the Court of Common Pleas.

(d) Includes 162 transfers to Family Court and 317 cases transferred to other jurisdictions.

(e) Includes 570 records placed in deferred status and 340 records reinstated.

(f) Common Pleas judges assigned to Municipal Court.

COURT FINANCES

The Courts of Pennsylvania are comparatively inexpensive to run. In Fiscal Year 1980-81, costs totalled $53 million, or one half of one percent of the expenditures for state government... Fees collected from filing costs by appellate courts are also included in the .5%.

The Courts of Pennsylvania are comparatively inexpensive to run. In Fiscal Year 1980-81, costs totalled $53 million, or one half of one percent (.5%) of the expenditures for State government. This figure does not include the county court reimbursement program.

A breakdown of the distribution of funds across the three branches of government is found in Figure 13. Table 31 shows where the money goes within the judiciary system.

Fees collected from filing costs by Appellate Courts are also included in the .5% of the State Budget which goes to the Judiciary Department. (See Table 31, Part b.) The total of all fees was $516,983 in FY 79-80 and $450,382 in FY 80-81. County Fees are not included.

The largest portion of State general funds is earmarked for the county reimbursement program (Table 31). Direct expenditures for the Courts of Common Pleas and District Justices make up the next largest expense; however, 99% of the costs of the lower courts are spent on salary and fringe benefit expenses. At the appellate level, these personal expenses account for 73% of the cost.

Where does the money come from? In Pennsylvania, the Courts are financed through a combination of federal, state, and county revenues. Furthermore, the federal contribution itself has two components. The first is federal revenue sharing as appropriated by the Pennsylvania Legislature. In Fiscal Year 79-80 the last year of the program, it amounted to $24 million. Federal grants, mostly from the Pennsylvania Commission on Crime and Delinquency, comprise the second component of federal funding (See Table 32).

Two other items in Table 32 deserve attention. The $2 million increase in the Superior Court is a result of its expansion from seven to 15 judges. A further increase in the FY 80-81 appropriations for all of the various courts comes from an increase in judicial salaries, the first since 1976. Inflation accounts for much of the remainder.

The state contribution to the Courts also has two components. First, State general funds, which totalled $50.5 million in Fiscal Year 80-81, directly underwrite court operations for the Appellate Courts, the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts, and the salaries for Common Pleas Judges and District Justices. Second, the State indirectly finances the courts through the county court reimbursement program by disbursing federal revenue sharing dollars in FY 79-80, and by using general fund monies in FY 80-81 to give a fixed sum of money to the counties in proportion to their court-related expenses. The largest portion of these reimbursements is based on expenditures for the Courts of Common Pleas.

The counties are responsible for appropriating money for all county court operating expenses, including the District Justices' offices. Judicial salaries, however, are paid by the State.

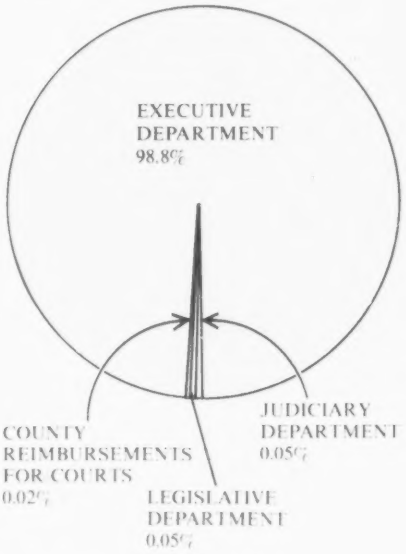
Table 31
Where the Money Goes:
General Funds Fiscal Resources*
In Millions of Dollars

	1979-80 Expenditures		1980-81 Appropriation	
Supreme Court	3,229	5.0%	3,630	4.9%
Superior Court	2,771	4.4%	4,770	6.4%
Commonwealth Court	2,435	3.8%	2,754	3.7%
Administrative Office	1,563	2.5%	1,700	2.3%
Common Pleas	16,190	25.4%	19,807	26.7%
Minor Judiciary Education Board	223	0.4%	272	0.4%
Philadelphia Municipal Court	970	1.5%	1,469	2.0%
County Court Reimbursement For Courts of Common Pleas	23,246	37.7%	23,087	32.4%
For Appellate Judges	754		913	
District Justices and Philadelphia Traffic Court	12,246	19.3%	15,718	21.2%
TOTAL	63,628	100.0%	74,120	100.0%
*Included Funds Collected As Fees:				
Supreme Court	57,212		60,000	
Board of Law Examiners	297,964		260,000	
Superior Court	84,763		70,000	
Commonwealth Court	62,044		46,382	
Minor Judiciary Education Board	15,000		14,000	

Table 32
Judiciary Funding
Where the Money Comes From
In Thousands of Dollars

	1979-1980 State Judiciary*	County Courts of Common Pleas	County District Justice Offices
State General Fund	39,109	–	0
State Federal Revenue Sharing	754	23,246	0
Federal Grants	473	1,460	0
Local Funding	–	58,145**	24,971
TOTAL	40,336	82,851	24,971
	1980-81		
State General Fund	50,583	23,087	0
State Federal Revenue Sharing	–	–	0
Federal Grants	825	1,064	0
Local Funding	–	64,000***est.	27,500 est.
TOTAL	51,408	88,141	27,500

Figure 13
Pennsylvania Government FY 80-81
General, Speciai, Federal
and Other Funds



TOTAL = $11,336,000,000

NOTES

* Includes all expenditures for the appellate courts and the Administrative Office and salary costs for Common Pleas judges and district justices. The former includes Philadelphia Municipal Court and the latter includes the Philadelphia Traffic Court.

** For calendar year 1979 expenditures, but not including capital costs for any court, district justice office costs, or row office costs.

*** For calendar year 1980 expenditures, but not including capital costs for any court, district justice office costs, or row office costs.

PENNSYLVANIA'S JUDICIARY

(AS OF 12 31 80)

Compared to the millions of people who come into contact with the Judicial System of Pennsylvania only 1,300 are directly employed by it. (See Table 33.) Of these 969 or 72% are elected judicial officers.

Sixty-one persons or 4.5% of the Commonwealth's judiciary employees staff the Administrative Office of Pennsylvania Courts; and an additional 311 or 21% serve as Appellate Court personnel, including staff on advisory committees of the Supreme Court. (Table 33)

Each justice on the Supreme Court and each judge on the Superior Court, Commonwealth Court and Common Pleas Court serves a 10-year term... The Pennsylvania Consitiution provides that the person with the longest service on the Supreme Court automatically becomes chief justice.

Each justice on the Supreme Court and each judge on the Superior Court, Commonwealth Court and Common Pleas Court serves a 10-year term. The mandatory retirement age is 70, but some who have reached that age or older continue to hear cases as senior judges.

Prior to the 1968 Constitutional reform, Supreme Court justices could serve for one term of 21 years each. After 1968, those with an unexpired 21-year term were allowed to serve the remaining time. The Pennsylvania Constitution provides that the person with the longest service on the Court automatically becomes Chief Justice.

Lawyers become judges in one of two ways:

1. by filling a vacancy, in which case they are appointed by the Governor and must be confirmed by the Senate. They must then run in the next general election if they wish to remain a judge.
2. by winning a general election.

After their 10-year term is up, they may run for retention on a simple yes or no ballot question.

District justices serve for a term of six years and may run for reelection every six years afterward.

Table 33
Pennsylvania Judiciary Employees

Kind of Positions	Total Number of Authorized Personnel Positions Statewide
1. Judicial Personnel	
Appellate Courts – Supreme, Superior and Commonwealth Courts	31
Judges – Courts of Common Pleas and Philadelphia Municipal Court	331
District Justices – Includes Philadelphia Traffic Court Judges but not Pittsburgh Magistrate Court Judges who are paid locally	561
Senior Judges for Superior, Common Pleas, Philadelphia Municipal and District Justice Courts	46
Judicial Personnel Sub-Total	969
2. Appellate Courts	281
3. Administrative Office	61
4. Committees of Supreme Court	30
Total	1,341

Pennsylvania's Judiciary

As of December 31, 1980.

Appellate Courts

Supreme Court Justices
In Order of Length of Service

Henry X. O'Brien
Chief Justice

Samuel J. Roberts
Robert N.C. Nix, Jr.
Rolf Larsen
John P. Flaherty, Jr.
Bruce W. Kauffman

Superior Court Judges

William F. Cercone
President Judge

John G. Brosky
James R. Cavanaugh
Richard DiSalle
John P. Hester
Justin M. Johnson
Frank J. Montemuro, Jr.
Zoran Popovich
Gwilym A. Price, Jr.
Perry J. Shertz
Edmund B. Spaeth
Richard B. Wickersham
Donald E. Wieand

Commonwealth Court Judges

James C. Crumlish
President Judge

Genevieve Blatt
David W. Craig
John A. MacPhail
Glenn E. Mencer
Madaline Palladino
Theodore O. Rogers
Roy Wilkinson, Jr.
Robert W. Williams, Jr.

Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas, Senior Judges, and Philadelphia Municipal Court Judges (listed alphabetically according to county, as of December 31, 1980)

Adams County
Judicial District 51
Oscar F. Spicer, *President Judge*
Mary L. Mummert, *District Court Administrator*

Allegheny County
Judicial District 5
Michael J. O'Malley, *President Judge*
Robert E. Dauer, *Administrative Judge - Criminal Division*
Nicholas P. Papadakos, *Administrative Judge - Civil Division*
R. Stanton Wettick, *Administrative Judge - Family Division*
Paul R. Zavarella, *Administrative Judge - Orphans' Court Division*

Francis A. Barry
Gerard M. Bigley
Ralph J. Cappy
James F. Clarke
Joseph A. Del Sole
Robert A. Doyle
S. Louis Farino
Marion K. Finkelhor
Thomas A. Harper
Livingstone M. Johnson
Lawrence W. Kaplan
Bernard J. McGowan
James R. McGregor
Emil E. Narick
Raymond A. Novak
John W. O'Brien
Zoran Popovich
Joseph H. Ridge
Eunice Ross
George H. Ross
Raymond L. Scheib
Nathan Schwartz
Silvestri Silvestri
Henry R. Smith, Jr.
Ralph H. Smith, Jr.
Leonard C. Staisey
William L. Standish
Eugene B. Strassburger, III
Samuel Strauss
Patrick R. Tamilia
J. Warren Watson
I. Martin Wekselman
Stephen A. Zappala
Richard G. Zeleznik
Charles H. Starrett, Jr., *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Henry Ellenbogen
Loran L. Lewis
Maurice Louik
Harry M. Montgomery*
William S. Rahauser
Frederic G. Weir
Robert Van der Voort*

Armstrong County
Judicial District 33
Roy A. House, *President Judge*
J. Frank Graff
Beatrice M. Livengood, *District Court Administrator*

Beaver County
Judicial District 36
John N. Sawyer, *President Judge*

Thomas C. Mannix
Robert C. Reed
James E. Rowley
Joseph S. Walko
John A. Clarke, Jr., *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Frank E. Reed
J. Quint Salmon

Bedford County
Judicial District 53
Ellis W. Van Horn, Jr., *President Judge*

Richard C. Snyder
William K. E. Kauffman, *District Court Administrator*

Berks County
Judicial District 23
W. Richard Eshelman, *President Judge*

Frederick Edenharter
Thomas J. Eshelman
John N. Sawyer
Arthur Ed Saylor
Forrest G. Schaeffer
Grant E. Wesner
Margaret S. Freeman, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
James W. Bertolet
Warren K. Hess

Blair County
Judicial District 24
Thomas G. Peoples, Jr., *President Judge*

Richard A. Behrens
R. Bruce Brumbaugh
Michael D. Reighard, *District Court Administrator*

Bradford County
Judicial District 42
Evan S. Williams, Jr., *President Judge*

Bucks County
Judicial District 7
Paul R. Beckert, *President Judge*

Kenneth G. Biehn
Edward G. Biester, Jr.
Oscar S. Bortner
Isaac S. Garb
George T. Kelton
Edmund V. Ludwig
Harriet M. Mims
William Hart Rufe, III
H. Paul Kester, Esq., *District Court Administrator*

*Superior Court

Senior Judges
John Justus Bodley
Lawrence A. Monroe
Edwin H. Satterthwaite

Butler County
Judicial District 50
George P. Kiester, *President Judge*

John C. Dillon
Bette M. McAnany, *District Court Administrator*

Cambria County
Judicial District 47
H. Clifton McWilliams, Jr., *President Judge*

Caram J. Abood
Eugene A. Creany
Joseph F. O'Kicki
Robert Allison, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
George W. Griffith

Cameron/Elk County
Judicial District 59
Paul B. Greiner, *President Judge*

Joseph Brunner, *District Court Administrator*

Carbon County
Judicial District 56
John P. Lavelle, *President Judge*

Senior Judges
Albert H. Heimbach

Centre County
Judicial District 49
Charles C. Brown, Jr., *President Judge*

Lawrence C. Bickford, *District Court Administrator*

Chester County
Judicial District 15
Dominic T. Marrone, *President Judge*

Robert S. Gawthrop, III
Thomas A. Pitt, Jr.
John E. Stively, Jr.
Leonard Sugerman
Lawrence E. Wood
Charles R. Hostutler, *District Court Administrator*

Clarion County
Judicial District 18
Merle E. Wiser, *President Judge*

Emma Lou Carrier, *District Court Administrator*

Clearfield County
Judicial District 46
John K. Reilly, Jr., *President Judge*

Senior Judges
John A. Cherry

Clinton County
Judicial District 25
Carson V. Brown, *President Judge*

Richard K. Sweeley, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Abraham H. Lipez*

Columbia/Montour County
Judicial District 26
Jay Walter Myers, *President Judge*

Donna J. Coombe, *District Court Administrator*

Crawford County
Judicial District 30
P. Richard Thomas, *President Judge*

Robert L. Walker

Cumberland County
Judicial District 9
Dale F. Shughart, *President Judge*

George E. Hoffer
Harold E. Sheely
Bernice I. Duke, *District Court Administrator*

Dauphin County
Judicial District 12
Lee F. Swope, *President Judge*

William W. Caldwell
John C. Dowling
William W. Lipsitt
Warren G. Morgan
Clarence C. Morrison
Lucy J. Cremonesi, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Homer L. Kreider

Delaware County
Judicial District 32
Francis J. Catania, *President Judge*
Joseph W. deFuria, *Administrative Judge - Trial Division*

Domenic D. Jerome
Robert F. Kelly
Joseph T. Labrum, Jr.
Melvin G. Levy
Clement J. McGovern, Jr.
Rita E. Prescott
Howard F. Reed
R. Barclay Surrick
William R. Toal, Jr.
Robert A. Wright
Dennis Metrick, Ph.D., *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Louis A. Bloom
John V. Diggins

Erie County
Judicial District 6
Edward H. Carney, *President Judge*

Fred P. Anthony
James B. Dwyer
Lindley R. McClelland-
William E. Pfadt
Theodore G. Miller, *District Court Administrator—Civil Division*
Q. Gregory Orlando, *District Court Administrator—Criminal Division*

Fayette County
Judicial District 14
Richard D. Cicchetti, *President Judge*

Fred C. Adams
Conrad B. Capuzzi
William J. Franks
Eleanor V. Sementa, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
James A. Reilly

Forest/Warren County
Judicial District 37
Robert L. Wolfe, *President Judge*

Franklin/Fulton County
Judicial District 39
George C. Eppinger, *President Judge*

John W. Keller
William A. Sheaffer, *District Court Administrator*

Greene County
Judicial District 13
Glenn Toothman, *President Judge*

Wanda B. Smith, *District Court Administrator*

Huntingdon County
Judicial District 20
Newton C. Taylor, *President Judge*

A. Keith Black, *District Court Administrator*

**Superior Court*

Indiana County
Judicial District 40
Earl R. Handler, *President Judge*

Robert C. Earley
Mildred R. Simpson, *District Court Administrator*

Jefferson County
Judicial District 54
Edwin L. Snyder, *President Judge*

Eleanor Haky, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Robert M. Morris

Juniata/Perry County
Judicial District 41
Keith B. Quigley, *President Judge*

Donna M. Jones, *District Court Administrator*

Lackawanna County
Judicial District 45
Edwin M. Kosik, *President Judge*

S. John Cottone
James M. Munley
Daniel L. Penetar
James J. Waish
William J. Murray, *District Court Administrator*

Lancaster County
Judicial District 2
Anthony R. Appel, *President Judge*

W. Hensel Brown
Wilson Bucher
Ronald L. Buckwalter
D. Richard Eckman
Wayne G. Hummer
Paul A. Mueller, Jr.
R. Ronald Reedy, *District Court Administrator*

Lawrence County
Judicial District 53
Glenn McCracken, Jr., *President Judge*

William R. Balph
Carol E. Young, *District Court Administrator*

Lebanon County
Judicial District 52
G. Thomas Gates, *President Judge*

John A. Walter
Linda C. Kerkeslager, *District Court Administrator*

Lehigh County
Judicial District 31
Martin J. Coyne, *President Judge*

John F. Backenstoe
Maxwell E. Davison
James N. Diefenderfer
David E. Mellenberg
Daniel P. Sabetti, Esq., *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Kenneth H. Koch
Henry V. Sheirer
Donald E. Wieand

Luzerne County
Judicial District 11
Bernard C. Brominski, *President Judge*

Arthur D. Dalessandro
Robert J. Hourigan
Charles D. Lemmond, Jr.
Peter Paul Olszewski
Bernard J. Podcasy
Patrick J. Toole, Jr.
Andrew J. Mihalko, Jr., *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Richard L. Bigelow

Lycoming County
Judicial District 29
Charles F. Greevy, *President Judge*

Thomas C. Raup
Raymond A. Holland, *District Court Administrator*

McKean County
Judicial District 48
William F. Potter, *President Judge*

Mercer County
Judicial District 35
John Q. Stranahan, *President Judge*

Albert E. Acker
Michael M. Webster, *District Court Administrator*

Mifflin County
Judicial District 58
R. Lee Ziegler, *President Judge*

Senior Judges
Paul S. Lehman

Monroe/Pike County
Judicial District 43
James R. Marsh, *President Judge*

Harold A. Thomson, Jr.
Frank J. Forrie, Jr., *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Fred W. Davis
Arlington W. Williams

Montgomery County
Judicial District 38
Richard S. Lowe, *President Judge*

Mason Avrigian
Lawrence A. Brown
Vincent A. Cirillo
Horace A. Davenport
William T. Nicholas
Samuel W. Salus, II
Anthony J. Scirica
Joseph H. Stanziani
Louis D. Stefan
Alfred L. Taxis, Jr.
Robert W. Tredinnick
William W. Vogel
Cornelius G. Sullivan, Esq., *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Edwin H. Satterthwaite
Frederick B. Smillie

Northampton County
Judicial District 3
Alfred T. Williams, Jr., *President Judge*

Michael V. Franciosa
Robert A. Freedberg
Richard D. Grifo
Franklin S. Van Antwerpen
A. V. Marhefka, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Carleton T. Woodring

Northumberland County
Judicial District 8
Peter Krehel, *President Judge*

Samuel C. Ranck
David A. Packer, *District Court Administrator*

Philadelphia County
Judicial District 1
Edward J. Bradley, *President Judge*
Joseph R. Glancey, *President Judge of the Municipal Court***
Charles P. Mirarchi, Jr., *Administrative Judge - Trial Division*
Nicholas A. Cipriani, *Acting Administrative Judge - Family Court*
Edward S. Pawelec, *Administrative Judge - Orphans' Court*

Lynne M. Abraham
Michael J. Bednarek**
Francis A. Biunno
Edward J. Blake
Lynwood F. Blount**
Alex Bonavitacola
**Philadelphia Municipal Court

William J. Brady, Jr.**
Joseph P. Braig
Joseph C. Bruno
Matthew W. Bullock, Jr.
Francis P. Cadran**
Berel Caesar
Herbert R. Cain, Jr.
Vito F. Canuso
Curtis C. Carson, Jr.
Paul M. Chalfin
John J. Chiovero
Nicholas A. Cipriani
Eugene H. Clarke, Jr.
James Gardner Colins**
Michael J. Conroy**
Francis P. Cosgrove**
Nicholas M. D'Alessandro
Paul A. Dandridge
Armand Della Porta
Alfred J. DiBona, Jr.
Charles L. Durham
William A. Dwyer, Jr.
Lois G. Forer
Abraham J. Gafni
John A. Geisz
Eugene Gelfand
Murray C. Goldman
Bernard J. Goodheart
Levan Gordon
Stanley M. Greenberg
Angelo A. Guarino
Theodore S. Gutowicz
Marvin R. Halbert
Doris M. Harris
Kenneth S. Harris**
Louis G. Hill
Leonard A. Ivanoski
George J. Ivins
Ricardo C. Jackson**
Judith J. Jamison
Norman A. Jenkins
Arthur S. Kafrissen**
Jacob Kalish
Leon Katz
Julian F. King
Richard B. Klein
I. Raymond Kremer
Stanley L. Kubacki
Gregory G. Lagakos
Robert A. Latrone
William J. Lederer
Samuel M. Lehrer**
Mitchell S. Lipschutz**
Charles A. Lord
Alexander J. Macones**
Edwin S. Malmed
Charles J. Margiotti, Jr.
William M. Marutani
Joseph Patrick McCabe, Jr.**
Thomas J. McCormack**
James D. McCrudden
James T. McDermott
Edward G. Mekel**
Joseph T. Murphy
William Porter
Lawrence Prattis
Paul Ribner
Lisa A. Richette
Meyer Charles Rose**
Edward B. Rosenberg
Albert F. Sabo
David N. Savitt
Harvey N. Schmidt
John J. Scott, Jr.**
Thomas N. Shiomos
Alan K. Silberstein**
Paul Silverstein
J. Earl Simmons, Jr. **
Theodore B. Smith, Jr.
Bernard Snyder
Juanita Kidd Stout
Harry A. Takiff
Paul A. Tranchitella
Evelyn M. Trommer
Michael E. Wallace
Thomas A. White
Calvin T. Wilson
Charles Wright
Jerome A. Zaleski

Hon. David N. Savitt, *District Court Administrator*
Bernard A. Scally, III, *Court Administrator, Municipal Court*

Senior Judges
Levy Anderson
Alexander F. Barbieri
Victor J. DiNubile
Ethan Allen Doty
Ned L. Hirsh
J. Sydney Hoffman*
Charles Klein
John J. McDevitt, III
John R. Meade
Maxwell L. Ominsky
Jerome A. O'Neill
Samuel H. Rosenberg
Edward Rosenwald
Benjamin W. Schwartz
Kendall H. Shoyer
Maurice W. Sporkin
James L. Stern

Potter County
Judicial District 55
Harold B. Fink, *President Judge*

Bertha M. Downs, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Walter Pierre Wells

Schuylkill County
Judicial District 21
Guy A. Bowe, Jr., *President Judge*

Donald D. Dolbin
George W. Heffner
John E. Lavelle
Joseph F. McCloskey
David R. Workman, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
G. Harold Watkins*

Snyder/Union County
Judicial District 17
A. Thomas Wilson, *President Judge*

Richard G. Shuck, *District Court Administrator - Snyder County*
Bertha Boyer, *District Court Administrator - Union County*

Somerset County
Judicial District 16
Charles H. Coffroth, *President Judge*

Norman A. Shaulis
Howard H. Trexel, *District Court Administrator*

Sullivan/Wyoming County
Judicial District 44
Roy A. Gardner, *President Judge*

Senior Judges
Robert W. Trembath

Susquehanna County
Judicial District 34
Donald O'Malley, *President Judge*

Barbara W. Rydzweski

Tioga County
Judicial District 4
Robert M. Kemp, *President Judge*

Carl L. Matteson, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
Charles G. Webb

Venango County
Judicial District 28
William E. Breene, *President Judge*

Carol E. Hutchinson, *District Court Administrator*

Washington County
Judicial District 27
Charles G. Sweet, *President Judge*

John F. Bell
Thomas D. Gladden
Samuel L. Rodgers
Thomas J. Terputac
Walter W. Gregory, Jr., Esq., *District Court Administrator*

Wayne County
Judicial District 22
Robert J. Conway, *President Judge*

James Rutherford
Vincent A. Scamell, *District Court Administrator*

*Superior Court
**Philadelphia Municipal Court

Westmoreland County
Judicial District 10
Richard E. McCormick, *President Judge*

Daniel J. Ackerman
Joseph A. Hudock
Charles H. Loughran
Charles E. Marker
Gilfert M. Mihalich
Dennis Joyner, *District Court Administrator*

Senior Judges
James Rutherford
L. Alexander Sculco

York County
Judicial District 19
Robert I. Shadle, *President Judge*

James E. Buckingham
Emanuel A. Cassimatis
Joseph E. Erb
Richard E. Kohler
John T. Miller
Russell A. Myers, *District Court Administrator*

District Justices
(As of December 31, 1980)

Adams County
Harold J. Deardorff
Eugene S. Long
Donald G. Weaver
John C. Zepp

Allegheny County
Eileen H. Ambrose
Daniel Anderson
Albert V. Belan
George Bobich
Leonard W. Boehm
James H. Bowen
Matthew Butteri, Jr.
Raymond L. Casper
Anthony F. Clark
Arthur P. Conn
Elverda J. Daw
Mark B. Devlin
Nicholas A. Diulus
Sarge Fiore
Dominic Frasca
William E. Garove
Robert R. Graff
James J. Hanley
William J. Ivill, III
Paul Komaromy, Jr.
Andrew Kurta
Howard D. Lindberg
Lee J. Mazur
Robert E. McCarthy
Elaine M. McGraw
Martin McTiernan
Jules C. Melograne
John L. Musmanno
Regis C. Nairn
Thomas J. O'Neill
Lee G. Peglow
Harry J. Pokora
Donald H. Presutti
Eugene L. Raible
Douglas W. Reed
Bernard J. Regan
James E. Russo
Arthur Sabulsky
John H. Salton
Adam L. Shillinger
Andrew S. Skundrich
Donald E. Sparrow
Olive S. Stocker
John E. Swearingen
Richard J. Terrick
Raymond C. Thomas
Angelo Toscolani
Robert E. Tucker
Peter J. Wagner
Regis C. Welsh, Jr.
Jacob H. Williams
Gary M. Zyra

Armstrong County
Robert J. Easley
Lisle E. James
Louis E. Milks, Jr.
Eugene W. Shaeffer

Beaver County
John J. Ayoob
Hugo R. Iorfido
Ross M. Keefer, Jr.
Lewis E. Kirchner
Joseph J. Liberati
Stephan D. Mihalic
Milton H. Richeal
Arthur L. Schlemmer
George L. Shaffer

Bedford County
Charles O. Guyer
Kenneth G. Jewell
Marion L. Morgret
J. Robert Shaffer

Berks County
John A. Bender
Mabel E. Blank
Ralph A. Breneiser
Barbara A. Clark
Doris M. Dorminy
Albert J. Gaspari
Paul W. Geiger
Arthur W. Herb
Douglas N. Heydt
Laura A. Keener
B. Brevard Lord
Charlotte F. Reber
Henry E. Shultz
Frank D. Shurr
Patsy F. Spadafora
Wallace W. Wagonseller
Stephen G. Wanner
George L. Wenger

Blair County
Denver K. Ake
William T. Camberg
Domenic A. Caminiti
Patrick T. Jones
Thomas P. Kilcoyne
Frederick L. Klepser
William B. Lower
James W. Morrisey

Bradford County
Bernard F. Bride
James M. Cox
Albert J. Frank
Jack Huffman, Jr.

Bucks County
Joseph F. Basile
Oliver A. Groman
Anna V. Huhn
J. Robert Hunsicker
James M. Kelly
Thomas E. League
Clyde C. Leaver, Jr.
John B. Leedom
Elizabeth M. Leonard
Michael J. Manto
Catherine Marks*
Anne E. Orazi
Jennie I. Pekarski
Dorothy A. Pollock
Chris G. Ritter
Dominick C. Spadaccino
Kathryn L. Stump

Butler County
John E. Banyay
James H. Galbreath
Alberta M. Hindman
William R. O'Donnell
George A. Stevenson, Jr.

Cambria County
Francis P. Brosius
Anthony A. Carnicella
Mike Kreskosky
Alice M. Krug
James E. Mayer
Joseph P. McCabe
Max F. Pavlovich
Joseph P. Piurkowsky
Kenneth Robine
Julia A. Rozum
William J. Shay
1 vacancy

Cameron County
Alvin E. Brown

Carbon County
Harry E. Heydt
Andrew Moisey
Willard A. Steigerwalt
Joseph M. Sverchek

Centre County
Palmer K. Bierly
Louise O. Green
Robert A. Shoff
Clifford H. Yorks

Chester County
John R. Blackburn, Jr.
Donald C. Brown
John F. Catanese
C. Burtis Coxe
Eugene J. DiFilippo, Jr.
Earl M. Heald
Carl W. Henry
John T. Jeffers
Robert G. Mull
Armand A. Pomante

Clarion County
Virginia C. Dibble
Alta L. Hamilton
Norman E. Heasley
Paul Matson

Clearfield County
William M. Daisher
Alice L. Gregg
Stephen Prunella
Wesley J. Read

Clinton County
Kevin R. Dwyer
C. David Gilmore
Carl R. Hamberger

Columbia County
William L. Breech
R. Donald Holter
Delbert L. Pennypacker
Nickolas B. Piazza

Crawford County
Ronald A. Cole, Sr.
Maurice L. Dickson
Carol Good
Robert J. Leonhart
Harry E. Randall
Estelle S. Reisner

Cumberland County
Chester H. Brymesser
Edward J. Carl
Violet Cassner
Esther M. Cohick
Glenn R. Farner
Ronald E. Klair
Meade G. Lyons
Joseph Zedlar

Dauphin County
Lawrence E. Alvord
Mary E. Cross
William J. Gardner
Paul H. Hardy
Samuel J. Magaro
Truman B. Peters
Joseph S. Pinamonti, Jr.
William P. Rathfon
Francis Reichenbach
Robert G. Shue
Marlin E. Strohm
William E. Woods

Delaware County
Garland W. Anderson
Albert J. Berardocco
Charles S. Bottino
William L. Brown
Robert W. Burton
Vincent J. Cirilli
Michael G. Cullen
Robert H. Dewey
William J. Dittert, Jr.
Joseph M. Dougherty, II
Paul Ewaka
Joseph V. Gessler
Martin J. Kerns
Thomas J. Lacey
Dewey LaRosa
John L. Laskey, Jr.
Gerald C. Liberace
Leon J. Mascaro
C. Walter McCray, Jr.
Leonard M. McDevitt
Carl J. Melone
Harry P. Merlino
Kenneth N. Miller
Francis J. Murnaghan
John J. Neilson
Clarence B. Nesbitt, Jr.
George W. Paige
Joseph E. Palma
Nicholas Sellers
Henry J. Silva
Robert M. Shaffer
Anthony M. Truscello
David T. Videon

Elk County
Daniel T. Brahaney
Elizabeth J. Friedl

Erie County
Frank Abate, Jr.
Joyce K. Dunn
Larry R. Fabrizi
Mary J. Fuller
Sophie C. Hogan
Harry L. Joslin
L. Elliott Lefaiver, Sr.
Anna O. McCall
Peter P. Nakoski, Jr.
Patsy S. Nichols
Kathryn L. Pohl
Samuel U. Rossiter
Robert C. Saxton, Jr.
Ronald E. Stuck
John A. Vendetti
Charles R. Wise

Fayette County
Lawrence Blair
James E. Hare
Charles F. Hartz
Grant Nicholson
Michael Rubish
Dona S. Saunders
Paul Shenal
Anthony A. Shuli
Eugene J. Simon
Andrew E. Turick
Leila Van Sickle
Lloyd A. Williams
1 vacancy

Forest County
Regis A. Fleming
Arthur D. Sager

Franklin County
James L. Campbell
Robert E. Eberly
Charles C. Harrison
Bruce C. Ingels
Mabel Shoemaker
William J. Stover

Fulton County
Dorothy S. Brantner
Carol J. Johnson
Don C. Knepper

Greene County
Emil Bertugli
Anne R. Hughes
John C. Watson

Huntingdon County
Daniel S. Davis
Gretchen A. Krouse
James H. Kyper
N. Dale Wakefield

Indiana County
Angelo C. Cravotta
Louis J. Nocco
Richard G. Orendorff
Geraldine M. Wilkins

Jefferson County
Guy M. Lester
George B. Miller
Bill G. Wescoat

Juniata County
Betty G. Gingrich
Marian S. Mertz

Lackawanna County
Donna Andrews
Eugene T. Cadden
George E. Clark, Jr., Esq.
Joseph B. Eiden
Ferdinand A. Grunik
Thomas M. Hart
Daniel J. Kelleher
James P. Kennedy
Mary A. McAndrew
John E. V. Pieski
Michael S. Polizzi
Frank F. Talerico
Donald A. Yurgosky

Lancaster County
John S. Alexander
Justus F. Bard
Joseph W. Bledsoe
Gilbert R. Book
James R. Burie
Stella V. Caldwell
Robert P. Dryden
Harold E. Griener
Nancy G. Hamill
Edward A. Hermesky
Murray R. Horton
William A. Hull, Jr.
Raymond B. Knorr
John W. Miller
Richard L. Reeser
Richard A. Sheetz
Sharron A. Simpkins
Marilyn E. Stoner
Mary F. Wilkinson
Louise B. Williams

Lawrence County
Ruth E. French
Howard B. Hanna
Betty Lou Kradel
Wayne E. Shaffer
Robert L. Zedaker

Lebanon County
John F. Arnold
Catherine M. Coyle
Lucy A. Dinunzio
Jacob D. Ensminger
Lee R. Lehman
JoAnn Shultz
Mary M. Spannuth

Lehigh County
Ralph H. Beck
William H. Burdette
Charles A. Deutsch
Edward R. Ernst
Wilbur K. Gilbert
Willis E. Hankee
Joseph J. Maura
Edward F. Pressman
Theodore L. Russiano
George H. Schadler
Marybeth Shankweiler
James E. Stahl
Charles J. Trinkle
Donald Walter*

Luzerne County
Joseph M. Augello
Burton E. Balliet
Andrew Barilla, Jr.
John A. Bednarz
Michael J. Collins
Michael T. Conahan
Patrick L. Cooney
Francis P. Flynn
Earl S. Gregory
Leonard D. Harvey
Carmen J. Maffei
Robert Marshall
S. Keene Mitchell, Jr.
Viola S. Mrochko
Electra M. O'Donnell
Leonard C. Olzinski
Ronald W. Swank
Edward Verbonitz
Joseph Verespy
Bernard J. Wujcik

Lycoming County
Ronald E. Blackburn
John W. Callahan
Dean E. Dawes
Richard T. Eisenbeis
John M. McDermott

McKean County
David D. Feheley
John D. Geibel
Patricia J. Morey
Edward M. Rosenswie
Robert V. Zimmerman

Mercer County
Francis W. Brown
William M. Coleman
Joseph V. Gabany
George E. McCandless
Frank J. Tamber

Mifflin County
E. Frank Burlew
Barbara A. Clare

Monroe County
Earl R. Ammerman
Glenn A. Borger
Gerald D. Canfield
Dale A. Keenhold
Clara Pope
Eleanor K. Randolph
Emanuel Scavone
Marjorie J. Shumaker

Montgomery County
Elaine J. Adams
Everett P. Arnold
John C. Bready, Jr.
Charles A. Dasch
George R. Eastburn, Jr.
Richard E. Evans
Leonard P. Flack
Ronald Furlin
Seymour L. Green
Robert P. Johnson
George H. Knoell, Jr.
Francis J. Lawrence
Bernard J. Maher
A. T. Maynard, Jr.
Donald B. McIntyre
Nancy W. Moore
Grant Musselman
James L. O'Brien
Leroy S. Oelschlager
M. William Peterson
Frank V. Plummer
William W. Reed
Donald O. Riehl
Carroll A. Rosenberger
John T. Sachaczenski
Robert A. Saranceni
James W. Speers
Dorine F. Sutch
Sherwood F. Zepp

Montour County
Robert B. Geiger

Northampton County
Walter F. Auch, Jr.
Elmo L. Frey, Sr.
John Gombosi
William B. Griffith
Sherwood R. Grigg
Michael J. Koury
Samuel L. Kulp
Pat J. Maragulia
Stephen J. Marcincin
Dennis J. Monaghan
David I. Reibman
Frederick A. Reinhart
Elizabeth A. Romig
James F. Stocklas
Harold R. Weaver, Jr.

Northumberland County
Wade J. Brown
Kenneth R. Fairchild
Michael F. Mychak
Wilbur Reddinger

Perry County
Jane R. Dyar
Donald F. Howell
Howard R. Maguire

Pike County
Dore N. James
Carolyn H. Purdue

Potter County
Jeanne M. Cole
Edward L. Easton
Katherine G. Flynn
Laura Hemphill
Mary A. Walters

Schuylkill County
Robert T. Brennan
Bernard Brutto
Elizabeth M. Durwick
Earl H. Matz, Jr.
Charles V. Moran
William J. Purcell
Lester M. Reber
Norman H. Richards
Dwight M. Stine
Suzanne M. Subalusky
Catherine E. Thompson
Joseph B. Weyman

Snyder County
Clark H. Arbogast
William C. Saylor

Somerset County
Jon A. Barkman
Frances L. Cornish
Constant N. Ferre
Anthony F. Muscatello
Robert M. Philson

Sullivan County
Milo D. Clinton
Francis M. McCarty

Susquehanna County
Barbara A. Obelenus
Kenneth W. Seamans
Marjory A. Wheaton

Tioga County
William A. Buckingham
William G. Farrell
Eleanor Trask

Union County
Leo S. Armbruster
William D. Yohn

Venango County
Robert E. Billingsly, Sr.
Mary E. Nosco
Donald E. Sloan, Jr.
Charles R. Thurau

Warren County
Allen D. Carlett
Suzanne M. Hodges
Dalton E. Hunter
J. C. Lobdell
Ruth J. Mills
Francis I. Rhodes

Washington County
Roland M. Checca
Matthew L. Cowell, Sr.
June B. Lilley
Walter A. Mark
Richard L. Martin
Henry Mavrich
Thomas McGraw
Steve Morgo
Louis I. Quail
Joseph P. Reichel
J. Albert Spence
Marjorie L. Teagarden
Clyde G. Tempest
Daryl A. Zeaman

Wayne County
Edward H. Dix
Margaret C. Farley
Marjorie B. Kinsman
Dorothy C. Laabs

Westmoreland County
Jeane C. Anderson
Anthony Angelo
John F. Billy
Lance Brown
Buddy P. Cipolla
Lois L. Diehl
Joseph P. Gearing
William S. Guido
Donald C. Japalucci
Ernest M. Johnson
Michael R. Mahady
James H. Mann, Jr.
Terry R. Marolt
Martha Medich
Shirley A. Miller
Michael G. Moschetti
Robert E. Scott
R. Daniel Smith
C. McKee Speer
Margaret I. Tlumac
Raymond E. Tubbs

Wyoming County
Leo P. Conway, Jr.
Herbert W. Downs
Patricia A. Robinson

York County
Jack H. Barton
Mildred G. Becker
Paul M. Diehl, Jr.
Harold C. Dixon
Roger Estep
Samuel A. Hill
Margaret L. Klinedinst
Virginia I. Klinefelter
Lois Jean Mundoroff
James W. Reedy
Donald G. Rode
Curtins C. Sponseller
Quentin R. Stambaugh
Chester D. Thomas, Jr.
James G. Wallace
Arthur D. Weeks

Philadelphia Traffic Court Judges*

Dominick Iannerelli, *President Judge*
Samuel Clark, Jr.
Salvatore DeMeo
Raymond A. Malone
George Twardy

Pittsburgh Magistrate Court Judges*

Alan Penkower, Esq., *Chief Judge*
Louis Dadowski, Jr., Esq.
Gretchen G. Donaldson, Esq.
Joseph James, Esq.
Douglas King
Walter Little, Esq.
Angela Marasco
Donald G. Turner, Esq.

*As of December 31, 1980

GLOSSARY

Allocatur: It is allowed. A word denoting the allowance of a writ or order.

A.R.D. or Accellerated Rehabilitation Disposition: A program for non-violent offenders set up by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in 1972, involving the concept of probation supervision without conviction. Its purpose is to take offenders who have not yet made crime a way of life and encourage them to make a new start under the supervision of this program. Removing these first offenders from the criminal courts will, in turn, make those facilities available for the trial and rehabilitation of habitual or violent criminals.

Assumpsit: A promise of engagement by which one person assumes or undertakes to do some act or pay something to another.

Change of Venire: Bringing in a jury from one community to another.

Change of Venue: Change of place; moving the trial from one community to another.

Court of Record: A court that is required to keep a record of its proceedings and that may fine or imprison. Example: Court of Common Pleas, Appellate Courts. District Justice Courts are not courts of records. They have no court stenographers, no record of proceedings.

Declaratory Judgment: Where the plaintiff is in doubt as to his legal rights, the court issues a declaration of the rights and status of the litigants, which is conclusive and binding.

En Banc: Literally, full bench. Refers to a session where the entire membership of the court, as opposed to a single justice or panel of justices, will participate in the decision.

Equity: Justice administered according to fairness as contrasted with the strictly formulated rules of common law. The term "equity" denotes the spirit and habit of fairness, justness and right dealing which would regulate the relationships between people.

Felony: Crimes punishable by death or imprisonment in the state prison or penitentiary. The fundamental distinction between felonies and misdemeanors rests with the penalty and the power of imprisonment. In Pennsylvania, felonies are of the 1st, 2nd, or 3rd degree, depending upon their statutory designation and the length of their term of imprisonment.

Injunction: A prohibitive, equitable remedy used by a court requiring a party defendant to do or refrain from doing some act.

In Forma Pauperis: Permission given by a court to a poor person, an indigent, to proceed without liability for court fees and costs.

Judiciary Act Repealer Act (JARA): An act intended to eliminate numerous obsolete, unnecessary or suspended Pennsylvania statutory provisions.

Mandamus: Command issuing from a court of law of competent jurisdiction requiring the performance of a particular duty. The action is not available when the duty to be enforced is purely discretionary.

Misdemeanor: All crimes or indictable offenses not amounting to felonies, for which a punishment other than death or imprisonment in the state prison is prescribed by law, such as fines or imprisonment in the county jail. In Pennsylvania, they are divided into three grades, in reverse order of their severity. For example: a misdemeanor 3, giving cigarettes to a minor, is less serious than a misdemeanor 1 for the sale of firearms, or a misdemeanor 2 for carrying explosives.

Nol Pros: "Nolle Prosequi." Formal entry on the record by the prosecuting officer, or the plaintiff in a civil suit, declaring that he or she will not prosecute the case further.

Pro Se: In his or her own behalf. One who does not retain a lawyer and appears for himself in court.

Prothonotary: The title given to an officer who officiates as principal clerk of some courts.

Rule 145 of Criminal Procedure: Provides for the settlement of certain cases at the earliest possible stage before the District Justice.

Summary Offense: A minor offense that is adjudicated by a court not of record but is appealable to a court of record. It is punishable by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 90 days.

Tort: A private or civil wrong or injury, other than a breach of contract, for which the court will provide a remedy in the form of an action for damages.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Supreme Court of Pennsylvania
Administrative Office of
Pennsylvania Courts
Alexander F. Barbieri,
Court Administrator

Room 1414 Three Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102
215-496-4500

Fiscal Office
401 City Towers 301 Chestnut Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17101
717-787-8810